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No. 36057

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1957.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Hongkong Gloves

THE British Government has given a clear reply to the National Association of Glove Manufacturers for quota restrictions or a tariff on imported Hongkong gloves. The reply incidentally reminds critics in other industries who complain of "severe competition" from Hongkong products that the British Government does not propose to alter its policy towards colonial imports. Hongkong naturally welcomes the decision not just because no restriction is to be imposed on our woollen gloves but because of the wider issues involved. It has been said in this column before that any change in policy towards imports from this Colony could not be enforced against any one class of goods but quite obviously would encourage a wide variety of industries to lodge complaints of hardship and pleas for similar restrictions.

Once the principle has been established it would be hard for the British Government to refuse to consider other claims. A variety of cotton goods, umbrellas and rubber shoes, to mention a few of our exports, have already provoked criticism and the overall effect of wholesale quota restrictions or tariff would seriously affect this Colony's trade with Britain. Fortunately the British Government understands this Colony's trade problems. Britain is the biggest buyer of Hongkong-made goods and appreciates the extent to which exports of these goods are helping to keep the Colony from a grave economic crisis. The MP who has put Leicester's case for restrictions against Hongkong gloves admits that there is no unemployment in British glove-making areas because other work is available nearby. In the light of this admission British glove manufacturers have no serious cause for complaint.

'No' To Russia

THE Prime Minister's decision to postpone his visit to Moscow should prove little surprise. The invitation was originally extended to Mr Macmillan's predecessor, Sir Anthony Eden, during the Bulgarian and Khrushchev visit to Britain last year. This was accepted last July but since then Anglo-Soviet relations have deteriorated sharply over the Allied action against Egypt and Soviet intervention in the Hungarian revolution. The Premiership has also changed and Mr Macmillan now finds that pressure of work furnishes him with an adequate reason for postponing a trip which he also realises would be unpopular in many Western capitals. Perhaps the best reason for refusing the invitation, however, is that talks with the Soviet leaders would achieve little or nothing—unless the Russians are prepared to make some spectacular diplomatic "concession", which they could in any case make by playing any of a dozen different gambits. But Mr Macmillan is wise to say in his message to Marshal Bulganin he hopes a situation might develop when "a visit of this kind would be timely from the world point of view".

Undoubtedly the Prime Minister's decision will be criticised by some sections of the Labour Party, but Britain's present need is to set about repairing recent damage to other alliances which are of vital importance to the nation's welfare. This is not to suggest that its relations with other countries should be neglected; the nation's diplomatic service is, however, adequately equipped to conduct routine affairs and if the Russians have any major overtures to make these channels may pave the way for higher-level discussions should they appear worthwhile.

Is He The Mystery Patient?

Attempt To Assassinate Top Russian Man, Report

New York, Feb. 3.

The New York Daily News said tonight in a dispatch from Washington quoting "intelligence sources" that Lazar Kaganovich, deputy premier of the Soviet Union, had been shot mysteriously in a Kremlin power struggle and was near death.

A dispatch from the News Washington correspondent, Jerry Greene, said Kaganovich, 63, was a hard-core Stalinist who wanted to remove from power the Communist Party secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, and Premier Nikolai Bulganin.

"Khrushchev and Bulganin, recognising Kaganovich as the chief schemer in a plot to bring their ouster and a complete Kremlin reshuffle, reportedly ordered the deputy premier shot," said the News.

KAGANOVICH

"Something went wrong," continued the dispatch. "Kaganovich was only gravely wounded when struck down by a bullet on Thursday night, and now he is apparently receiving every care."

"Dr Hans Joachim Schulten of Cologne, West Germany, was hurriedly summoned by the Kremlin and flown to Moscow yesterday to treat Kaganovich," said the News.

The United Press correspondent in Moscow reported today that Dr Schulten had been flown from West Germany to treat a critically ill "mystery patient" in Moscow.

Dr Schulten told United Press he had examined the patient, but did not know who he was. He said he did not recognise him from photographs of leading Soviet politicians he had seen in newspapers.

Dr Schulten said the patient was in critical condition. He said the patient was not the Foreign Minister, Dmitri Sholov or Deputy Premier, Georgi Malenkov, both of whom have been reported ill recently.

Dr Schulten is a blood specialist. He has not revealed what his patient was suffering from.—United Press.

Secret Papers Recovered

Chicago, Feb. 3.

Secret documents stolen from a physicist in a Chicago railway station while he was on his way to a guided missile station have been recovered apparently intact, the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced tonight.

The Chicago FBI office said the crate of a block of state found them while cleaning the basement.

Dr Fletcher C. Paddison, a physicist at John Hopkins University had reported his brief case was stolen when he set it down while making a telephone call.—Reuter.

Yemenis Withdraw

Aden, Feb. 3.

Yemeni forces have withdrawn from the village of Hadhrami several miles inside the Aden Protectorate, following two days of attacks by the Royal Air Force, a communiqué here reported tonight.

The communiqué said the Yemeni withdrawal had been reported by protectorate tribesmen filtering back into the village.—Reuter.

WE'LL REQUEST A UN POLICE FORCE TO STOP PARTITION SAYS MAYOR OF NICOSIA

Nicosia, Feb. 3.

Nicosia's Mayor, Dr Themistocles Dervis, said tonight that if Britain sought to partition Cyprus, Cypriot-Greeks would appeal to the United Nations for the immediate dispatch of an international force to the island.

In a written statement, Dr Dervis described the partition plan as "Machiavellian".

and said the suggestion was already causing rising tension between Cypriot-Greek and Turkish communities. "We ask the UN to apply to Cyprus the principle of self-determination as contained in the Atlantic Charter," he declared.

"The Governor, Sir John Harding, has asked Cypriot Mayors to use their influence with the Greek community to prevent violence."

"But we are powerless to guarantee the reason until the partition scheme for Cyprus is withdrawn and

until our elected leader, Archbishop Makarios, is released from the Seychelles," he added.

Meanwhile, security police have seized what was described as the biggest cache of weapons and ammunition so far found in the Nicosia area at the house of a Greek-Cypriot policeman, an official announcement said tonight.

The announcement said the find was made last night when the police seized over 30 pistols, some of them

described officially as having been used in terrorist attacks, 53 bombs and 800 sticks of dynamite. The Greek-Cypriot policeman, at whose home the cache was found, has been placed in custody for questioning.

The Cyprus authorities believe that the arms found were destined for an all-out attack which the Greek underground EOKA terrorists had planned to launch this week to coincide with the United Nations hearing of the Cyprus dispute.

Five Cypriots, including a woman, were injured in Famagusta today, when Turks surged into the Greek sector of the town, beating up a number of persons and setting fire to Greek-owned shops and a Greek church. The anti-Greek demonstrations followed the funeral of a Turkish policeman, who was killed in the town.

After the funeral, at the cemetery just outside the town, the Cypriot-Turks surged into the Greek quarter, shouting "Revenge".—Reuter and France-Press.

Jordan's King Calls His Ministers Together

CABINET CRISIS HINTED

Bomb Outrage Kills Six

Oran, Feb. 3.

Two bombs exploded within a few minutes of each other in the small town of Nedromah today, killing six Europeans and injuring six passersby, and a third bomb was discovered shortly afterwards which failed to explode.

The first bomb exploded in a Moslem grocery shop, next to the Commissariat of Police, causing great damage to the shop, the Commissariat and the new Christian chapel nearby, but no casualties.

The second exploded a few minutes later in the Levy service station in the centre of the town, setting fire to the gasoline there. Six Europeans on the premises, all of the Jewish faith, were killed in the explosion, the fire or the collapse of the building which followed. Also six passersby, two Europeans and four Moslems, were injured and sent to hospital.

The third bomb, which failed to go off, was found also in the centre of the European quarter, the building inhabited by four families of gendarmes and police.—France-Press.

Wild Weather Lashes Middle East

Cairo, Feb. 3.

Heavy snow, wind and rain storms lashed the Middle East today in the area's worst winter weather since 1950.

The storms last Friday caused the death of 16 students and teachers when their picnic boat capsized in the Nile River at Minia in southern Egypt.

Temperatures at Minia, which lies in the winter resort area, plummeted to near freezing.

The harbour at Alexandria, Egypt, has been closed for two days to prevent ships from being smashed against the quays by huge waves.

The Cairo-Alexandria desert road, closed since Wednesday under torrential rains, was reopened today, it was reported.

Heavy Snowfalls

One man was reported dead in the Galilee Hills as snow fell in Israel, Jordan and Syria.

The city of Jerusalem was reported virtually isolated, with telephone and electric networks disrupted in the city's first heavy snowfall in many years.

Almost all roads to Damascus, Syria, were snowed under, including the major highway between Damascus and Amman, Jordan.

Reports from Amman said Jordan's king Hussein gave a lift in his party's car to 12 persons marooned on the snow-bound Amman-Jerusalem road yesterday.

The Egyptian Meteorological Department said the storms were caused by a depression over the Cyprus area.—United Press.

Wins Presidency

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 4.

Senor Luis Somoza Debayle was last night elected President of Nicaragua by an overwhelming majority for a six-year term.—Reuter.

Damaging Storm Hits Rio De Janeiro

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 3.

A tropical rain and wind storm caused a score of injuries but no fatalities late this afternoon in this Brazilian capital city and forced the closing of the city airport used by the domestic airlines.

Shortly after 4 p.m. torrential rains and winds of nearly 15 miles per hour lashed the city, unroofing many houses

ITALIAN CROWDS RIOT

Sulmona, Italy, Feb. 2.

Police hurled tear gas bombs to disperse crowds as fresh trouble flared here today over plans to close the local military headquarters.

A virtual curfew was in force tonight after a lorry had been set on fire and huge crowds had gathered in the streets to demand the withdrawal of police reinforcements rushed into the town yesterday.

The 21,000 inhabitants of this poverty-stricken town fear that the closing of the military headquarters as an economy measure will increase unemployment.

Clashes between the inhabitants and police and troops began yesterday with the arrival of the provincial Prefect, Ugo Morosi.

SMUGGLED OUT

About 150 people were estimated to have been injured. The Prefect was besieged by the crowds in the town hall for five hours. He was finally smuggled out in an armoured car which had to break down barriers built by the inhabitants across all roads leading out of the town.

Tonight strong detachments of riot police guarded public buildings and advised people to keep off the streets.

The Italian general staff says an Italian infantry regiment will set up its headquarters in the town in place of the old district headquarters, guaranteeing the townsfolk as much employment as before.—Reuter.

Iran's Invitation

Tehran, Feb. 3.

West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, has been invited by the Iranian Premier, Hossein Ala, to visit Tehran on March 28, immediately after the celebration of the Iranian New Year, it was officially confirmed here tonight.—France-Press.

Royal Order To Fight Reds

Amman, Feb. 3.

On the eve of the negotiations on the Anglo-Jordanian treaty, King Hussein of Jordan today called in his senior ministers for talks which may precipitate a Cabinet crisis in the country, reliable sources reported.

The sources said King Hussein met Premier Sulaiman Nabulsi, former Premiers Hazah Majali and Samir Rifai, and the Chief of Staff of the Arab Legion Ali Abu Nowar, as well as Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Stief Eldeen Ibrahim to discuss his message ordering Premier Nabulsi's government to use all its power to suppress Communist elements and fight the socialist parties.

Although details of the meeting were not officially released, observers said the discussions also were expected to influence the treaty negotiations beginning tomorrow to end the 1948 Anglo-Jordanian treaty.

Minister of Agriculture Abdul Kadar Saleh, a pro-Communist, and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Abdullah Rimawi, a socialist, are members of the present Cabinet.

Britain, cutting her losses of the Suez venture, began talks in Amman tomorrow for the withdrawal of her forces from Jordan.

Mutually agreed negotiations will seek to end the Anglo-Jordan 1948 treaty which gave Jordan a sizable financial subsidy and Britain an important base in the strategic kingdom.

DOUBTFUL VALUE

The projected liquidation of the Jordan base was expected to be followed by the gradual scaling down of another British Middle East military foothold—in Libya.

Informed sources said Britain will reduce her 10,000 strong garrison in Libya shortly, because its military value has become doubtful after the recent Suez calamity.

Britain, which created Trans-Jordan after World War I and subsequently supported it when it became an independent kingdom of Jordan, has been helping the country financially since 1948.

A subsidy of some 12 millions sterling annually paid by the British Treasury helped Jordan to balance its precarious budget and financed the Arab Legion, at one time the most effective Arab military force in the Middle East.

DOWN TO ZERO

Growing anti-British feeling, the ousting of Gen. John Glubb, the British commander of the Arab Legion by King Hussein last summer, and finally the Suez intervention have undermined Britain's position in Jordan systematically.

In the light of these developments the value of Britain's bases in Jordan has become increasingly doubtful. And lately it has been reduced to near zero.—United Press.

242 Saved From Sunken Liner

Istanbul, Feb. 3.

More than 240 passengers were saved when the 6,041-ton Turkish liner Izmir sank after a collision with the American cargo ship Howell Lykes (7,821 tons) off Izmir today.

There were 243 passengers aboard the Izmir when she went down in shallow water just off the coast.

Every boat from Izmir went out and took off the passengers and crew.

One passenger was found dead in his cabin, two members of the crew were missing, one passenger was seriously hurt and four slightly injured.—Reuter.

Ben Gurion Lays Down Withdrawal Conditions

Jerusalem, Feb. 3.

The Israeli foreign ministry stated tonight that the "termination of hostile action by Egypt on sea and on land are prerequisites for peace in the Middle East and vital for Israel's security."

A foreign ministry spokesman, commenting on the United Nations resolutions last night calling for Israeli withdrawal from Egyptian territory, stated there could not be two laws—one for Israel and the other for Egypt.

The statement was interpreted as a polite refusal to obey the United Nations call for withdrawal.

The final draft of the foreign ministry statement was reported to have been made by the Premier, Mr David Ben Gurion, from his sick bed in Tel Aviv.

The statement opens with a pledge to "co-operate fully with any United Nations effort to establish peace in the area based on the principles of the United Nations charter."

It said Israel "adheres firmly" to the position adopted by the Knesset (Israeli Parliament) on January 23, 1957, in regard to Sharm el Sheikh and Gaza.

ROOT OF TENSION

It added: Israel noted with appreciation the growing understanding of the United Nations, reflected both in the debate and in the second of yesterday's resolutions, that the status quo of violence and blockade on the part of Egypt may not be restored.

"At the same time it expresses its regret that the Assembly failed to touch on the root of tension in the area, which is Egypt's continuing maintenance of a state of war against Israel and her infringement in this connection of the United Nations resolutions."

"The statement went on: 'In the interests of its own morality, the United Nations cannot ignore Egypt's infringements of the Security Council's resolutions—and of her primary international obligations—by her blockade of Suez and the Gulf of Aqaba, without providing adequate guarantees that the present freedom of navigation shall not be upset by Egypt.'—Reuter.

New Powers For German Police

Erlangen, Feb. 3.

West German police here have been empowered to arrest, if necessary by force, United States soldiers suspected of causing incidents with Germans. It was announced here today.

Major Pohlman, chief of US military police in the Uremberg district, told a press conference that the measure was taken as a result of a series of attacks by American soldiers on Germans here recently.—Reuter.

Daylong Blaze

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3.

A raging fire swept a six-story building in Pittsburgh's Golden Triangle today, throwing the business district in a dense cloud of acrid smoke.

The blaze erupted before dawn and firemen were still battling it at sunset. At least 16 fire fighters were injured.—United Press.

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Ronald COLMAN in
"LOST HORIZON"

WALTER HAMPTON
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and SAMMY CARON • and ANNE VAN RUYEN
A Paramount Production

— Next Change —
Ronald COLMAN in
"LOST HORIZON"

Prince Goes To School



Prince Charles established a British royal precedent last week by beginning primary education not under a tutor in Buckingham Palace but in a London private school. He is pictured being escorted to his automobile at the end of the first day's schooling by his governess, Miss Katherine Peebles, and the school's headmaster, F. J. H. Ingleton. Lunch — are said to total £102 a year. — Express Photo.

FINN PREMIER FAILS TO SOLVE BIG PROBLEM

Moscow, Feb. 3.
The Finnish Prime Minister, Mr. Karl-August Fagerholm, left here by train today for Leningrad after his talks with Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister.

But it is expected here that talks will be resumed in the spring on early summer on outstanding questions of Soviet-Finnish trade which were not mentioned in yesterday's joint communiqué issued by the two leaders.

It was understood that the main problem still unresolved was how Finland's favourable balance of trade should be covered now that Poland and Rumania no longer participate in tripartite trade agreements with Finland and the Soviet Union.

Polish Coal

Finland, whose foreign exchange position is difficult at present, must in future pay in Western currency for Polish coal which she previously got in exchange for the delivery of goods to the Soviet Union.

Yesterday's communiqué said the four-day talks had "proceeded in friendship."

Mr. Fagerholm is to spend two days in Leningrad before returning home.

He was seen off at the station by Marshal Bulganin and other Soviet officials together with heads of diplomatic missions. The station was festooned with Soviet and Finnish flags.

In a brief speech, Mr. Fagerholm said: "On my arrival here I said that I was coming as a good neighbour to good neighbours. This feeling of good neighbourliness has strengthened considerably during my stay."

— Reuter.

EISENHOWER PLAN DUE FOR ALTERATION

Washington, Feb. 3.
Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey predicted tonight that the Senate will revamp President Eisenhower's Middle East "doctrine" to make some "significant improvements."

Before final action on the resolution is taken, the Minnesota Democrat said, "some of the obscurities and ambiguities of the Administration's original proposal will have been disclosed and corrected."

In a speech at a Roosevelt Day dinner in Boston, he expressed hope that the Administration will be "jogged into an awareness of the urgency of action to meet the basic problems in the Middle East which the doctrine itself largely ignored."

Committee Hearings

Humphrey is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which resumes public hearings on the Middle East resolution tomorrow in a joint meeting with the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Another Foreign Relations Committee member, Sen. Burke B. Hickenlooper, differed with Humphrey. Hickenlooper said the resolution "should come out in substantially the same form" as when it was submitted to Congress.

The Iowa Republican agreed that many proposed amendments will be offered. But he predicted that no major changes will be made.

Hickenlooper said he would go along, however, with efforts to put some sort of cut-off date into the measure for ending the aid programme.

The House wrote in a provision to end it by concurrent resolution of the two Houses, which would not require Presidential signature.

Hickenlooper also lined up with opponents of a strong drive to separate the military and economic parts of the President's programme.

Stand Together

"I see no reason to separate them," he said. "I think they go together and should be considered together."

Sen. John J. Sparkman, a high-ranking Democratic member of the Committee, said yesterday that he also was opposed to separation. Sparkman said he considers a "good, solid economic aid programme" more important than the military provisions of the President's request.

President Eisenhower asked Congress for standby authority to use US forces if necessary to halt Communist aggression in the Middle East. He also requested authority for the Administration to spend as it sees fit \$200 million of already appropriated funds in the Middle East. The latter proposal has run into strong opposition in the Senate.

Sen. Irving M. Ives said in a broadcast prepared for New York stations that if the Communists take over the Middle East, Western Europe will be the next target "for Western Europe's long stand long without oil from the Middle East."

Ives said the doctrine is an important part of the necessary move to head off the Russians.

Problems Ignored

Humphrey said Eisenhower's programme "largely ignored" such problems as "the free navigation of the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aqaba, the



SENATOR HICKENLOOPER HE DIFFERS

achievement of boundary agreements and peace treaties between the Arab nations and Israel, the resettlement of Arab and Jewish refugees, and long-range river development projects designed to lift the age-old poverty of the region."

He said the United States "is in desperate need of the leadership of a Franklin Roosevelt if we are to surmount the challenges facing us in the field of foreign policy." — United Press.

ICA Mission Arrives In Casablanca

Casablanca, Feb. 3.
A four-member commission of the US State Department's International Co-operation Administration (ICA) arrived here today by air from Madrid.

The delegation, led by Mr. William Moran, will spend two months in Morocco, discussing possible American aid.

The delegation, which also included Messrs. John Canavan, Lawrence Shea and Rene Fien, was welcomed by Moroccan Foreign Ministry officials. The delegation will go to Rabat tomorrow.

EARLIER VISIT

Speaking to reporters, Moran recalled that the delegation had made an earlier visit to Morocco last December at the request of the Moroccan Government and had spent three weeks studying the possibilities of American aid to this country.

He said the United States agreed in principle on aid for Morocco.

When asked what kind of aid was anticipated, Moran said this depended on the discussions which the delegation would have with the Moroccan Government. — France-Press.

Cairo, Feb. 3.

President Nasser signed a decree today banning cement exports from Egypt without a special licence. — Reuter.

COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES MEET

Brussels, Feb. 4.
Six European Foreign Ministers will meet here today in a bid to overcome obstacles threatening to delay the signature of treaties on the proposed six-country common market and Euratom, the atom pool.

The ministers will grapple mainly with "Euratom" — the thorniest problem in the way of customs-free market — but

are not expected to overcome it. Sources close to the six-nation committee drafting the common market treaty here said the ministers are expected to pass on the problem to the heads of the six governments to discuss at their Paris meeting later this month.

The "European plan", under which France wants the common market between herself, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and

Luxembourg to be extended to her African dependencies, became a problem when West Germany and Holland showed reluctance to share France's African commitments.

France had asked the other five nations to help her pay for building schools, hospitals, roads, dams and power stations, mainly in North Africa, by forming a common investment fund. — China Mail Special.

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FAST JETS POSE PROBLEM OF AIRFIELDS

Washington, Feb. 3.

US industry has available in sufficient quantity the type of aircraft needed by the new West German Air Force for its initial build-up programme through 1960, Lieut-Gen. Josef Kammhuber, chief of the German Air Force, said today.

Kammhuber is here for a series of conferences with top US defence officials after completing a four-week tour of US Air Force installations and aircraft manufacturing plants. Kammhuber and his staff plan to leave on Wednesday for a brief visit to Canada before returning to Germany.

He said he would take back to Germany a series of recommendations as to the type of planes the German Air Force should purchase or place on order during the next few years. He refused to predict, however, whether the Bonn regime would accept his ideas.

Final Decisions

It will be up to the government in Bonn to make the final decisions about the composition of the new German Air Force, he said. The United States has available not only the models Germany needs, but the production capacity to deliver the planes, Kammhuber said.

But the German General did not rule out the possibility that the Bonn Republic would purchase substantial Air Force equipment from Great Britain, France, Holland and Sweden, all these nations have fine designs for jet aircraft types, he said, but apparently lack productive potential.

He said the German Air Force expects to produce the finest young, jet-trained pilots in 1958. By 1960 Germany's NATO commitment calls for 2,000 trained pilots and more than 1,500 planes.

The force will be divided into a 10-wing tactical Air Force equipped with F-84 and F-84R jet fighter bombers and an eight-wing defence force. Kammhuber said no decision had yet been reached on the type of fighter for the defence force. In addition, Germany plans a two-wing Air Transport Command equipped with US C-119 planes.

Chief Problem

Germany's chief problem during the next four years will be to find a plane able to take off on a short runway, he said.

The F-84 needs a runway nearly 3,000 metres long to take off. Germany does not now have sufficient air fields able to accommodate this type of aircraft.

One disadvantage of such large airfields is their vulnerability to Soviet attack, he said. Kammhuber contended that Germany must have many widely dispersed fields with small runways to meet any Soviet aggression.

For the next two years the German Air Force will concentrate on jet training planes exclusively, he said. Germany hopes to build US-licensed jet trainers soon. The model constructed will be smaller than the T-33 now widely used by the German Air Force for training purposes.

The Bonn Republic has no plans for building heavy bombers, Kammhuber said. Germany is linked so closely to the Atlantic alliance that a bomber fleet of its own would be wasteful duplication.

Long-range planning for the German Air Force is hampered by the need of a large-scale recapitalisation of German Air Force goals in 1960. Kammhuber said this recapitalisation was ordered by the NATO High Command at the last NATO council meeting in Paris in December 1956.

Guided Missiles

He said it was difficult to predict the future progress of guided missiles. There was a good possibility that piloted aircraft would be obsolete at the beginning of the next decade, with all aviation efforts centered on the development of guided missiles.

Kammhuber predicted that the German Air Force would face a serious leadership problem in ten years. "Men recruited from the Luftwaffe will be too old then," he said, "while young pilots now training will not have reached staff officers' rank."—United Press.

Anglo-Japanese Problems Identical

Tokyo, Feb. 3.

British Professor Colin Fraser Brockington, a public health expert, said here today shortly before leaving for Burma that Japan faced the same three problems as Britain—an aging population, an acute housing shortage and air pollution.

Prof. Brockington, who arrived here on January 17 for a tour of Japanese public health organisations sponsored by the British Council, said he had been impressed with the efforts being made to improve Japan's public health service.

The professor said, however, he would caution any nation who thought it possible to pattern a national health system on the basis of the British health scheme.

The British scheme, he said, was built on the basis of the public consciousness of the individual (often willing to work long hours for no pay) and a strong local government system.

FIT NEEDS

National health systems should fit the individual needs of the country, instituting the schemes, the professor said. The British public health expert said Japan's huge population (estimated at 90 million) was only part of world problem.

The population growth was being added as medical science advanced and the average life expectancy of nations were being increased. On the other hand, family planning has some control on nation's birth rates which in turn had an effect on national working forces. Brockington said.



Glad to be home are these four Israeli soldiers, returned after being captured by the Egyptians. Meanwhile negotiations go on about Israel evacuating the Gaza Strip—which she has so far refused to do.—Express Photo.

More Caribbean Oil Imports Into America

Washington, F. J. 3.

The Independent Petroleum Association of America asked the Interior Department today to investigate the possibility of diverting oil which is presently imported from the Caribbean area to the United States Gulf and East Coasts to the European emergency area.

This association represents the non-international United States producing companies. President Robert L. Wood in a letter to Secretary of Interior Fred Seaton asked that he request oil importing companies to file information with the United States Government on the following questions:

"To what extent will each company assure diversion to Europe of Caribbean oil now being imported into the United States, together with information of their plans, if any, to replace such imports with domestic (United States) oil either through increased production, withdrawals from storage or adjustments in refinery operations?"

Pipelines

Wood also asked that additional pipeline transportation be established from domestic producing areas to tide-water. "Apparently the only diversion to the European shortage area has been Middle East oil formerly imported into the United States," Wood said. "This diversion was quickly and fully replaced by domestic oil. It is reasonable to conclude that any diversion of Caribbean oil would likewise be quickly and fully replaced by domestic oil."

Wood said that the tanker route from the Caribbean area to Europe is substantially shorter than from the United States Gulf Coast, and that Caribbean crude petroleum is generally of the type most suitable for European requirements for fuel oil.

"Despite these considerations," he said, "Caribbean imports of crude oil into the (United States) East-Gulf Coasts continue to increase." According to Wood's statement, United States crude oil imports on Gulf and East Coasts in October, before the Suez shutdown, totalled 785,000 barrels, of which 284,000 came from the Middle East, 440,000 from Venezuela, and 85,400 from other Western Hemisphere countries.

Iraq Plea

In Baghdad the Finance Minister, Khalil Kanna, said today that Iraq was continuing its efforts to persuade the Syrian Government to let Iraqi oil be piped to the Mediterranean via Syria, now the Suez Canal is being closed.

No Iraqi oil has flowed to the Mediterranean since last October, when pumping stations in Syria were sabotaged in retaliation for the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt.

Mr. Kanna, who was addressing a press conference on the 1957 Iraqi budget, said the oil would not go to Israel, which in any case could obtain oil from other sources once the Suez Canal was re-opened. He said Iraq's development projects had not been affected by the stoppage of oil.

Estimated Deficit

Estimated budgetary expenditure for 1957, he said, would be more than \$75 million, showing an estimated deficit of \$10 million. The new budget will be submitted to the Iraqi Parliament this week.—United Press.

Communications Break Down Barriers

Washington, Feb. 3.

Better communications between peoples can help break down the barriers that now exist, internationally famous entertainer Walt Disney said today over a broadcast for the Voice of America.

He said there should be no need for curtains of any kind to keep information in or out about any land or folk. He said because of the pace of science, it would seem reasonable to predict that soon every adult across the face of the world will have portable receivers attuned to all broadcast sources.

Disney was another of the world figures who have discussed the problems and prospects of the future over the Voice of America, the US Information Agency's world-wide radio network.—United Press.

CLUB FOR DIVORCEES

Singapore, Feb. 3.

A club is to be formed here soon for wives estranged from their husbands, widows and divorcees, it was revealed today.

Mrs. Stella Koh, the sponsor, said the club will be called "The Sunshine and Laughter Club" and will admit men as associate members—on condition they are either divorced or widowed or, if a bachelor, over 25 years of age.

Mrs. Koh said the aim of the club is to tell society the plight of women who have gone through a difficult time through no fault of their own. The plight of such women is especially sad in this part of the world where men consider themselves "the lords and masters" and regard women as "slaves," Mrs. Koh said.—United Press.

EAST GERMAN RED REINSTATED TO PARTY COMMITTEE

Berlin, Feb. 3.

Franz Dahlen, political opponent of East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party Secretary-Walter Ulbricht, has been reinstated as a member of the Party's Central Committee, it was announced today.

Dahlen was relieved of his functions on the Politburo and Central Committee after the East Berlin riots on June 17, 1953.

His reinstatement was agreed upon at the Central Committee's last meeting on January 30 to February 1. This was announced briefly, and without comment, in today's issue of the Party's newspaper, Neues Deutschland.

The Central Committee reinstated another Communist leader, Hans Jendretsky, who had also been excluded from the party, following the 1953 Berlin riots.

Proposed Talks

West Berlin observers believed that Dahlen's reinstatement may have been inspired by the desire of the East German Government to find a more acceptable representative for proposed talks with the West German Social Democratic Party, should the Social Democrats win the West German elections next autumn.

The Socialist Unity Party has given its support to the Social Democrats, but it was feared that the unpopularity of Walter Ulbricht might be an obstacle to holding the talks. These talks would be aimed at taking first steps towards a confederation of the two German states and eventual German reunification.—France-Press.

'Witch' Murdered

Mongu, Barotseland, Feb. 3.

Two Africans, Lico Musokoyi and Nwikisa Nawa, were sentenced to death here for murdering a "witch" with a "magic" gun—which the judge described as a "17th century horse pistol."

Police took a human skull, snake skin and a tortoise shell from "smellers out" of the "witch."

Three other Africans have been sentenced to death here for shooting a "witch."—China Mail Special.

MUSICAL BANDIT KILLED

Johore Bahru, Feb. 3.

Security forces announced today they had shot dead a member of a musically minded jungle terror gang.

An official communiqué said that near the dead terrorist were 20 packs containing food and clothing, two cimeters, a bugle and three mouth organs.

The communiqué said men of the 1st Battalion, Queen's Regiment, killed the Communist when he tried to break through a security cordon on Friday.

They thought that this bandit gang used the bugle for revelling and the mouth organs for night-sing songs.—Reuter.

Air-Sea Agreement

Buenos Aires, Feb. 3.

The British shipping line Blue Star and the Argentine State-owned airlines (Aerolineas Argentinas) today announced the signing of an agreement whereby they will combine their services for air and sea transportation.

The announcement said the agreement would allow the Blue Star line to sell tickets for travel on the Argentine airlines and the latter would do the same on behalf of Blue Star. The lines will combine their services and ticket holders will be able to use both air and sea transport, wherever it is so stipulated, on Argentine planes and Blue Star ships.

This agreement was signed in London by Argentine airlines manager for the UK, Guillermo Forster, and Blue Star transportation manager Thomas Aggett, the announcement said.—United Press.

HAIFA-AQABA ROUTE PLAN

Tel Aviv, Feb. 3.

ISRAEL has completed the first stage of its plan to ship goods from Europe to East Africa by an alternative route to the blocked Suez Canal.

The goods will be taken overland from Haifa, Israel's Mediterranean port, to Ellath port on the Gulf of Aqaba. Ellath was opened to Israeli shipping for the first time for years in November when Israeli forces advancing through Sinai broke the

Egyptian gun blockade.

The Haifa shipping firm of Posselt reported today that the first consignment of goods destined to be shipped over this route—thousands of miles shorter than the Cape route, the other alternative to the Suez Canal—had now arrived at Haifa.

The goods, including dried fruit from Cyprus and spare parts and machinery from Italy and France, will be carried overland to Ellath in the coming week and loaded aboard the

Italian freighter Catherine Madre for Massawa and Djibouti.

Shipping experts here say that the trans-Israel route will cut by one month the time now taken for freight to be shipped to East Africa via the Cape of Good Hope.

(The Israeli Legation in the Hague stated last month that so far 10 European shippers had agreed to send goods via the overland route.)—China Mail Special.

Turk Complains

Nicosia, Feb. 3.

Dr. Fadil Mutohuk, leader of the Turkish community on Cyprus, today sent telegrams, complaining against the latest terrorist bomb attacks against Turks in Famagusta, to world leaders, including President Eisenhower and the United Nations Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld.

Telegrams also went to Britain's Premier, Harold Macmillan, Turkish Premier, Adnan Menderes, and the Secretariat of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.—France-Press.

RUMANIA HOLDS ELECTIONS No Opposition

Vienna, Feb. 3.

Rumania held a general election for its second post-war Grand National Assembly (Parliament) today and Bucharest radio reported that the turnout of voters was up to 100 per cent in places and 94 per cent in the capital.

There were no contests—only 437 candidates for the 437 seats. Nominations were made by workers' organisations among them the Communist Party.

Most of the candidates were Communist Party members but there were a few names formerly connected with other parties, together with some men formerly imprisoned as enemies of the regime but since "rehabilitated."

Bucharest radio said no disturbances were reported. Most voters marched to the polling booths in columns, accompanied by brass bands, while in many towns and villages they danced in front of the election centres, it added.

The electorate is estimated at 10,800,000 out of a population of 17 million.—Reuter.

28 REBELS KILLED

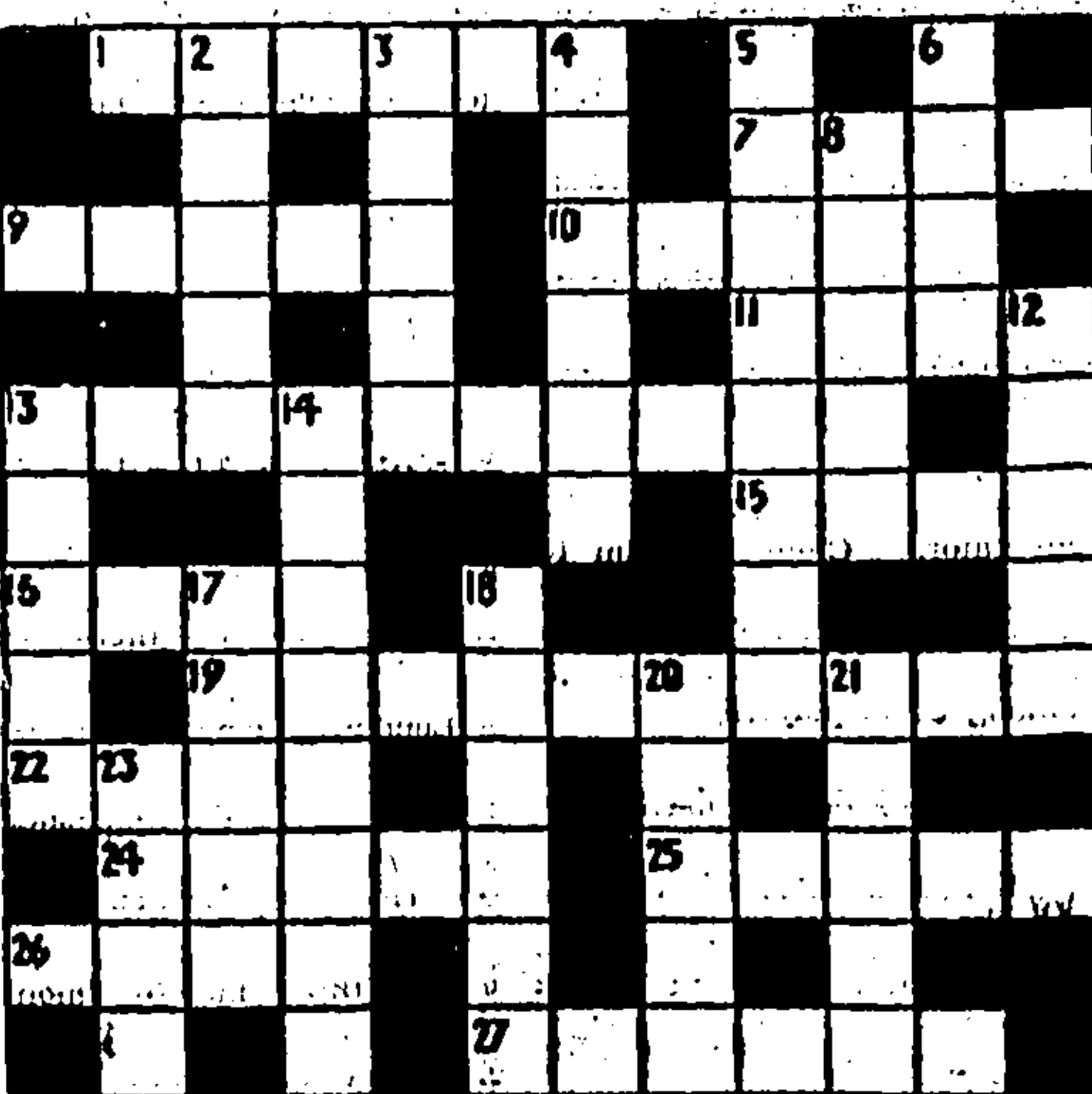
Oran, Feb. 3.

French security forces killed 28 Algerian rebels near Perpetua yesterday, it was reported here tonight.

The security forces also discovered a radio post hidden near the scene of the fighting, together with a cache of arms and clothing.

Earlier today, three persons were injured, one of them seriously, when a grenade was thrown in a Tiemcen bowling alley.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

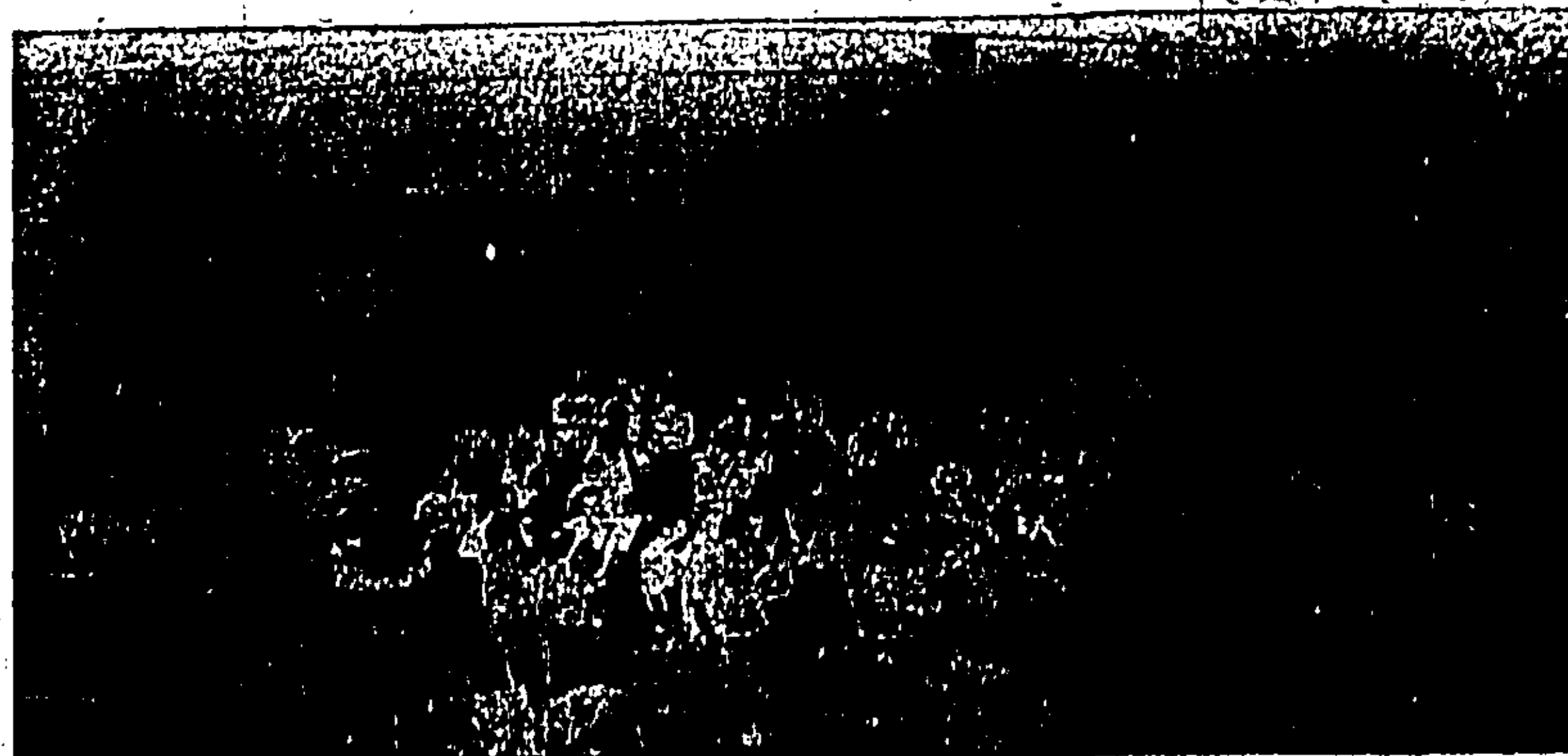
1. Extend (6).
2. Dealt (4).
3. Diadem (5).
4. Well-covered (5).
5. Rich and juicy (4).
6. Earnest requests (10).
7. Play (4).
8. Prejudice (4).
9. Vanishes (10).
10. Communist (4).
11. Hinder (5).
12. Age thirty (5).
13. A pressing letter (5).
14. Lake (4).
15. Feisty (5).

DOWN

1. Put into bed (5).
2. Avoid doing (5).
3. Substitutes (5).
4. Wealthy (8).
5. Replishes (4).
6. Diver (5).
7. Lashes (5).
8. Live coal (5).
9. Opposed (8).
10. Snake (5).
11. Holy (5).
12. Force pen (5).
13. Shun (5).
14. Paradise (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Doctor, 4. Teach, 7. Sample, 8. Pilot, 10. Able, 12. Madhouse, 15. Rival, 17. Dais, 18. Dais, 20. Blunder, 21. Seed, 23. Gaunt, 24. Travel, 25. Gaunt, 26. Eluded. Down: 1. Disband, 2. Complete, 3. Olla, 6. Plourne, 8. Close, 9. Sake, 11. Examine, 12. Model, 13. Re-saved, 14. Black, 16. 18. Again, 22. Oral.

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CONDUCTOR: VICTOR ARDY

LEADER: FRED CARPIO

YOUR NEXT PROMENADE CONCERT

SUNDAY 24th FEBRUARY 9p.m.

RITZ

SAHARA OIL

by Stephen Coulter

Paris. say the new strikes are spectacular. Both the main oil strikes are in southern Algeria, one at Hassi Messaoud, south-east of Wargla, the other some 400 miles farther south-east again, at Edjele, near the Libyan border. According to M. Pouet, chief drilling engineer at Hassi Messaoud, the total oil deposit there may amount to 1,000 million tons—comparable to the richest Middle East oilfield.

CAUTIOUS HOPES

M. Pouet says the deposit is at least 652 feet in depth, according to the latest soundings, which have not yet reached the bottom. French officials in Paris say the average productive depth in the Middle East oilfields is some 140 feet. M. Pouet has clearly been anxious to be cautious rather than the reverse. "If our hopes are crowned we should, with 100 drillings, be getting 50 million tons a year—and Hassi Messaoud is only a small point in the sedimentary basin of the Sahara."

The debate revealed French anxiety over the hitherto rather loose administrative framework of this vast area and the desire to protect French sovereign rights over it against foreign claims, particularly by Morocco and Tunisia.

'SPECTACULAR'

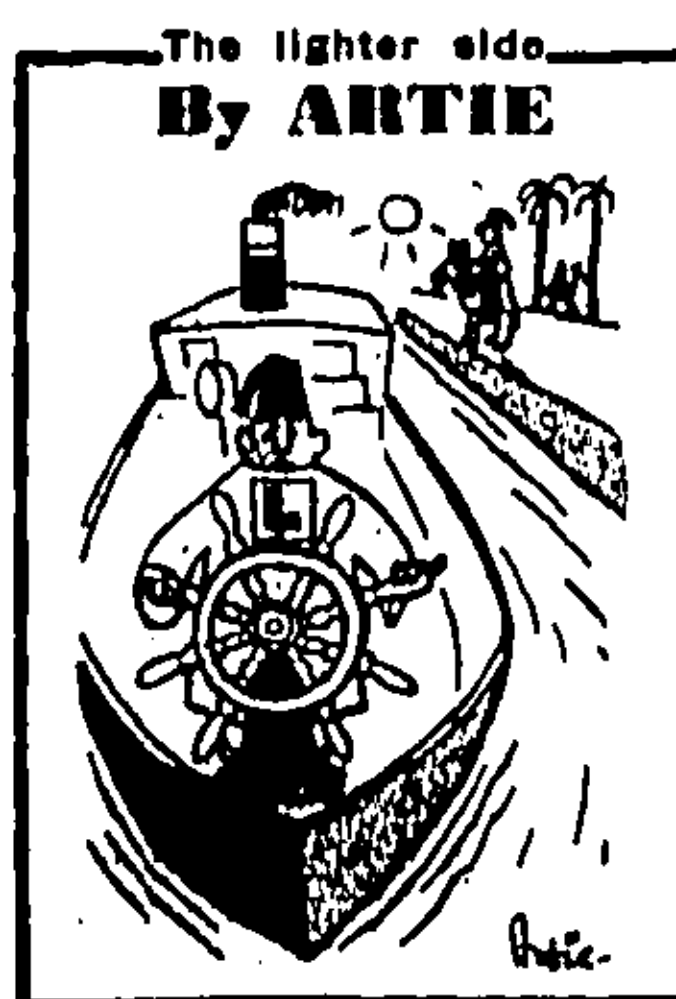
French officials have no doubt been strengthened in this attitude by the reports now coming in the real extent of the oil discoveries in the Sahara. Details are being kept confidential, but despatches from the spot

FRENCH CONTROL

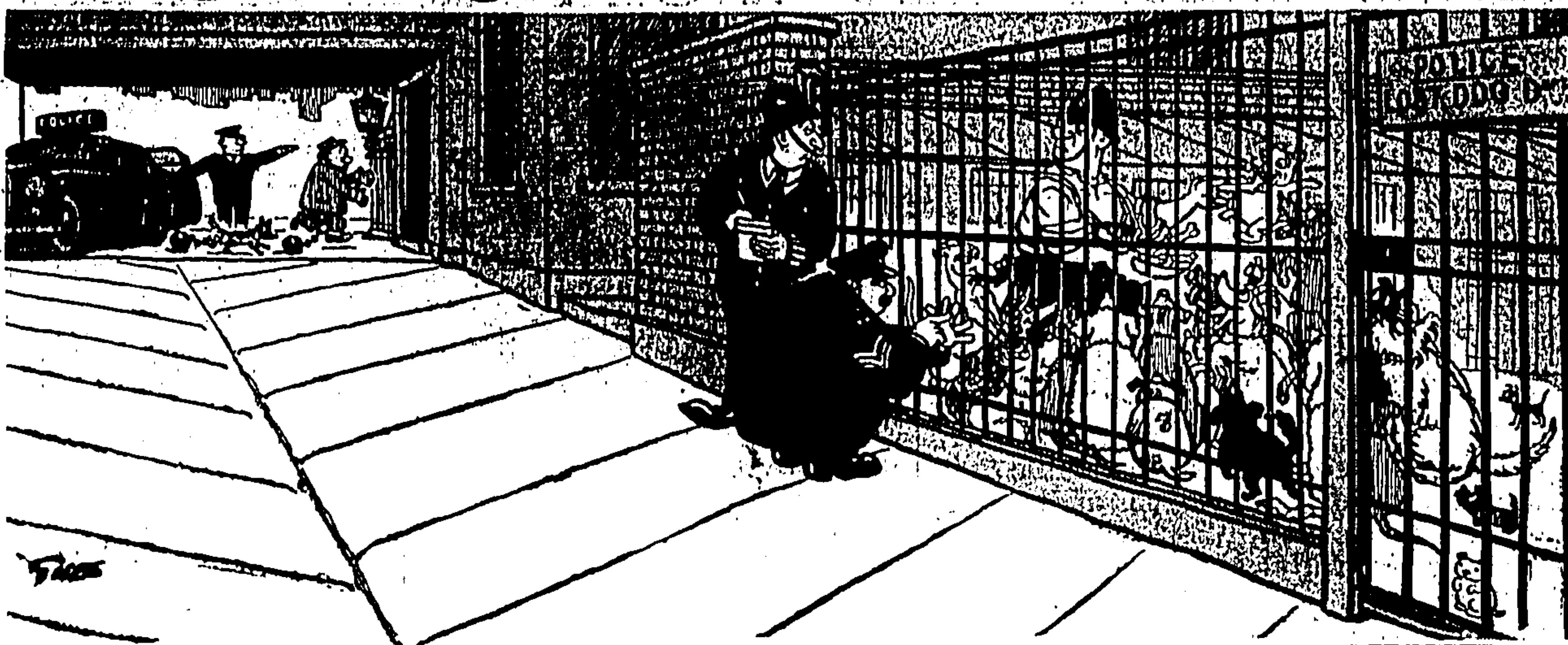
At Edjele soundings have established an oil deposit 45 miles long with an exceptionally high petroleum content. The French are not anxious to attract foreign capital to these developments yet and this is one reason why little is being made of them publicly.

The workings at Edjele are in the hands of the Sahara Petroleum Research and Exploitation Company, of whose shares the French State owns 60 percent, and Algerian company named Repal five percent and Shell 35 percent. At Hassi Messaoud the Repal company is in charge of drilling.

It is considered feasible to run pipelines from both these fields to the Mediterranean coast.



Calling All Dog Lovers by Giles



THE POLICE started something when a man was fined £1 for looking after someone else's dog and not holding a licence, although the owner had one. The discovery of this law places people like kennel owners, British Railways, etc., in a funny position. You and all, constable.

A fantastic organisation that builds a bulwark against Communism among America's children

"Junior Achievement Incorporated"

By WILLIAM FOSTER

AMERICAN New York. children, long noted for their precocity, are becoming capitalists from the age of 15 upwards.

Although formally incorporated and holding their own charters, these companies go out of business as a matter of course in May when inventories are sold, debts paid and stockholders reimbursed. If business has been bad, assets are pro-rated among stockholders.

INCORPORATED

Junior Achievement Inc. is the organisation responsible for these activities. It has its headquarters on Madison Avenue, New York, in the heart of the American commercial empire and I soon discovered it was a far cry from "playing shops," the nearest equivalent among children of other countries.

The idea starts with groups of local businesses which club together at this time of year to start companies for youngsters in their own communities. On payment of "participation fee" to Junior Achievement Inc. they get help in the shape of

a paid director. A hundred Junior Achievement officers are already at work in 160 communities.

The average company numbers between 15 and 20 boys and girls. They meet one night a week throughout the school year under the general leadership of advisers from business firms. Once they are afloat, the advisers retire from the scene.

Companies are organised with characteristic American thoroughness. A board of directors is appointed, a labour force recruited, a sales staff formed. Decisions are taken on what product is to be manufactured and how much working capital is needed. Shop machinery can be leased cheaply from headquarters.

Shares are marketed at half-a-dollar each and no teenager is

allowed to own more than five. This not only saves parents' pockets but circumvents takeover bids in the grand Wall Street manner.

Forty-seven thousand youngsters have joined Junior Achievement companies so far and they are rapidly becoming a force to be reckoned with. The average gross sales of a company at the end of a year amount to the equivalent of £100 and it very rarely ends up on the wrong side of the ledger. What would happen if they stayed in business all the year round is one of those glorious imponderables.

AND COMPANY

Home furniture and knick-knacks are the staple products. In the past companies have marketed children's toys, wallets, candlesticks, table-

lamps, ashtrays, toasting forks, personalised stationery, Christmas decorations, remote control switches for television sets and barbecue grills. Non-manufacturing companies enter the field of photography, secretarial, advertising and do-it-yourself services.

Now and again they come to grief. Members of a Fort Wayne, Indiana firm manufactured 300 aluminium telephone book covers before discovering the telephone company issued them free. Undaunted, they salvaged the materials, converted them into memo pads and enjoyed a record trading year.

Another company lost all its money manufacturing plastic cigarette cases and had nothing to console it at the end of the season apart from a sonorous speech in full rolling periods of regret delivered by its striping president. In Hamilton, Ohio, a Christmas tree standard evolved by teenage ingenuity has been patented and is already in production.

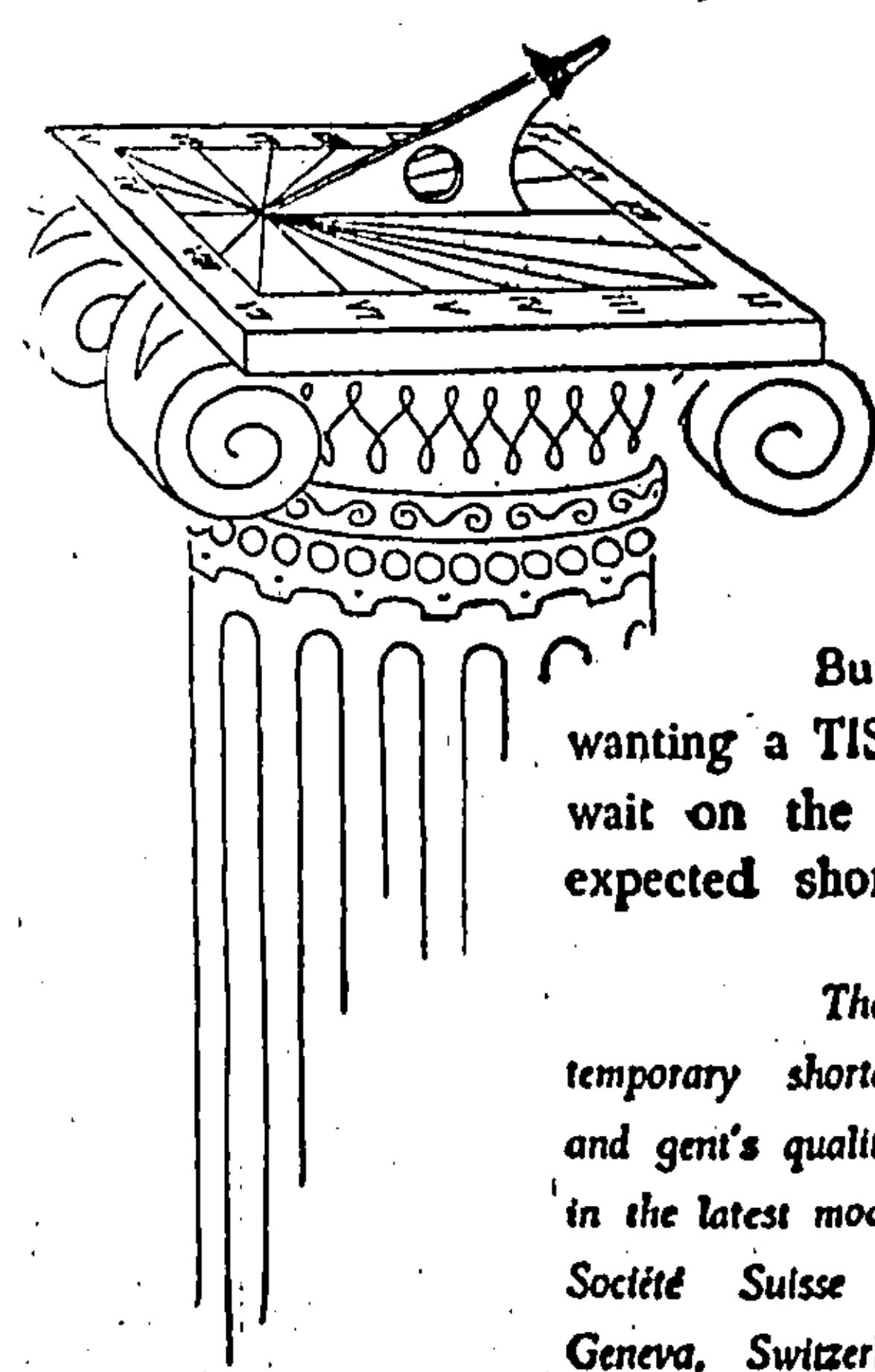
Records already show that success is leading success. Junior Achievement companies are paying a four percent dividend to stockholders who also receive their original investment back. Profits, often as much as twenty-five percent, are subject to "taxes" on the same scale as Federal income taxes.

CONSOLIDATED

Although scarcely imbued with the moral tone of the Boy Scouts, Junior Achievement Inc. can fairly claim to instill a sense of leadership among youngsters. It also acts as a springboard into the business world.

Schoolroom capitalism is also a bulwark against Communism. Officials I questioned denied there was any ulterior purpose in "teaching" "em, young" but admitted left-wing dogma would fall with a dull thud on the ear of a teenager in whom the capitalist instinct had been carefully fostered.

TIME WAITS FOR NO MAN



But if you are one of the many wanting a TISSOT timepiece, it will pay to wait on the arrival of the 1957 collection—expected shortly.

The manufacturers of Tissot regret the temporary shortage and promise that their ladies and gent's quality timekeepers will shortly be available in the latest models, and all in the famed tradition of Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.



TREASURED WATCHES FOR 100 YEARS

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William Hickey

EVERY night, the mysterious roses came. Six dozen red and yellow—richly boxed. Every night a cryptic card came with them to 20-year-old Janet Pavlek, sleek, black-haired star of "Fanny" at Drury Lane.

On the first card: "S—T—". On the second: "SI—Tr—". After more than a week of it a tantalised Janet got the full name: "Silvio Tricceri."

We found Miss Pavlek sitting among some of the roses in her dressing-room one night still not knowing Silvio Tricceri from a bar of soap.

"He's phoned me, though," she said. "From Lausanne. Once on Tuesday, twice on Wednesday. Today, three times—of course."

"Seems he was in the royal box one night. But I didn't see him. The rose-and-card game began the day after."

We asked her what he said on the phone.

"Oh, how he likes my performance. Could he get a record of me? Stuff like that."

What else about him? "Well, he must be rich—and, oh yes, he is Argentinian and talks in broken English."

As we left in pursuit of clues to the Man from Lausanne a messenger brushed past us in the corridor.

He was loaded with about half a cwt. of orchids. For Janet, from Silvio.

PERON'S FRIEND

WE knew more about Silvio an hour later when our man in Lausanne telephoned.

Silvio Tricceri is a big Argentinian, lives now at a picture-book Lausanne villa he

the ex-president two years ago. [He denies it.]

About Janet Pavlek, Tricceri said: "Hal! Hal! This is not true. I send no flowers. I no telephone. I investigate. Somebody play joke on me." Yes, he was at Drury Lane all right. About two weeks ago, he thought. And of course

Actress Janet Pavlek with admirer's roses and the last card he sent

was alleged to have bought for her. Janet Pavlek, but he didn't meet her.

"No, no. This all too funny."

Hickey will press on finding out.

ZANUCK V. KREMLIN

WE were on hand in the hotel suite the other day when Darryl Zanuck declared war on the Soviet Union.

He was in a towrope rage and a gold-and-black silk dressing-gown. A mammoth cigar stuck out of his mouth like a six-inch gun.

"They've banned it!" he shouted, almost stamping on our toes as he rampaged up and down.

"It" is Zanuck's projected film masterpiece, "The Life of Joseph Stalin."

"They refuse any collaboration," he cried, rolling the cigar from side to side of his mouth. "And they won't let me take any exterior shots in Russia."

To Janet, roses from Silvio (but who is) Silvio...?



January 16th, 1957
Waiting for every message
Silvio Tricceri

"O.K.," he said menacingly, "that's not the end of it, brother. I'll smuggle scenes out, and shoot the rest in Turkey. No Russian's going to beat me. We'll get whatever we want."

Zanuck has another problem. He can't find a man to play Stalin.

"The guy I want is Paul Muni 15 years ago," he said thoughtfully, and we left him looking like a man who was going to put the clock back if he could.

THURSDAY

OUR agent Thursday wandered innocently into a night-dress-parade at Norman Hartnell's perfumed, mirrored, champagne-drenched salon. He came out shaken, dropped in some notes, was quickly censured, and went off like a man in a trance.

SIX girls awaying in and out in 38 varieties of nighties, negligees, and undergarments. Smashing figures; expressionless faces. Suddenly saw them through banks of mirrors—360 girls with smashing figures and expressionless faces. Liked orchid-yellow number in transparent nylon.

louted at 23 by male commentator. Clung to him for protection till he said he was petrified too by girls in negligees. Fled to nearest public bar, and safety among darts players.

CIGARS AND PEARLS

WE had a short private talk the other day with Miss Joan Vickers, Tory M.P. for Devonport. She said: "I don't usually smoke cigars in public. Occasionally, I enjoy one after dinner."

This followed a longer public talk at Esher by Miss Vickers—a woman devoted to legalising a wife's right to get her hands on her husband's pay packet—to a gathering of lady Tories.

She talked to them in a 40-puffed, powder-puff hat, a double-strand rope of pearls, matching earrings, and a fitting black coat.

Her main theme—which won applause all round—was an introduction on March 1 calling for a law enabling employers to deduct cash from wages paid to husbands parted from wives.

Women's Association, pledged to support the Bill at a "Make-Husbands-Pay" rally in London soon.

We'll be there. About the cigars: Mr William Robson-Brown, Esher's M.P., offered one to Miss Vickers at question time. "Not in public," she said, potting her hair.

92 M.P.C.

TRANSPORT NOTE: TV's McDonald Hobley, pushed for time, put his foot down in his German glass-bubble runabout, on his first long petrol-saving trip—London to Manchester (184 miles).

"Left London 12.35 p.m.," he told us, "arrived Manchester 5.25 Used two gallons of petrol, averaged 38 miles an hour. Drove right into the studio for rehearsal with 20 minutes in hand."

AND GOSSIP

Ephraim Hardcastle

MR BILLY WALLACE was a guest at Sandringham all last week. He arrived there on Monday and is not expected back at his London home until tomorrow. Seven days is rather longer than most visitors spend at Sandringham.

This visit is bound to cause a flare-up of rumours—current for the past three months among Princess Margaret's close friends—that Mr. Wallace will become engaged to her this year.

The Princess recently helped him choose the furnishings for his new house in Mayfair. And she will be there the week after next when he has a house-warming party.

Mr. Wallace, 40 this year, works for a British air transport company, but is a man of very considerable private means. He is the son of the late Captain Euan Wallace, M.P. His mother is now married to Mr. Herbert Agar, American author and publisher.

YESTERDAY'S RUGGER

THE JAPANESE DESERVED THEIR VICTORY AFTER A GRAND AND HARD MATCH

Says "PAK LO"

Of all the people who must be congratulated for making yesterday's rugby such a sparkling affair, pride of place without doubt must go to the referee, Capt C. Courtice, who kept a fast hard game under complete control, and who by judicious use of the whistle made the game one of the most exciting seen for a long time.

The Japanese deservedly won by 10 points (2 goals) to 3 points (1 try) in a grand and very hard match which provided quite a few injuries, none of them apparently serious.

It was while both Miller and Ross were temporarily on the sidelines that the Japanese, using their superior speed to find the openings, whipped in their two tries, both of which were converted.

That they deserved to win there was never any question, for though the Colony forwards more than held their own in the lineouts and scrums, and were superior in the loose, the Colony three, even with Green making the extra man through-out, were no match for the faster and fitter Japanese.

Although all too many of the Japanese moves broke down against the hard and tigerish tackling of the Colony backs and forwards, the Colony three made only one really good move which might have resulted in a score.

There were attacks galore by the Colony side, but these were mainly individualistic efforts, and as such were doomed almost from the start.

With such a galaxy of first class players to pick from it is hard to select any one outstanding, but without doubt it was again Sato, the Japanese full back, who shone throughout the game.

Miyai also played his best game of the series, and with a

wonderful run went through six of the defence to score the second Japanese try. He even managed to beat Kay, who although beautifully positioned missed this fantastically fast winger with his tackle.

FULLY JUSTIFIED

Kay with this one exception fully justified his selection, and so did Sharpe, who until his arm was injured was definitely the most dangerous Colony back on the field.

Corner again had another good kicking game, but he was beaten by the slow boot of the ball from his own scrum, and like Darg took quite a hammering. Mention must also go to Penman and Jones for their fast covering, and to Miller for his wonderful jumping in the lineout.

When he took the ball he took it cleanly and had passed it to his scrum half before the Japanese upended him. Barker also played a sterling game but found Sano a match for him in everything he did.

In the Japanese back division the passing lacked crispness and some of it was rather wild as the Colony backs came through fast on them, but

Tsuchiya soon found the answer with his short grubber kicks ahead, and Miyai at one point outpaced the defence to get to one of these kicks but instead of kicking it on tried to gather and knocked on.

THE GAME

The Japanese attacked first and in the third minute Sato narrowly missed a penalty on the Colony 25. There were quite a few penalties against the Colony at this stage as Corner was not putting the ball in straight, but the Japanese kicked up in the air to open the game up rather than attempt a penalty conversion.

Play swung back into the Japanese half and Dare tried to drop a goal, but just missed, and seconds later Kay stuffed a penalty attempt from about 35 yards out. Then in the 21st minute disaster hit the Colony when Sharpe was injured and had to leave the field until just before the interval.

The Japanese made full use of this and pressed heavily with Sato once more coming up through the defence to give his three a wonderful chance to open the scoring but the ball went loose and de Cordova carried it over his own line and touched down, and the Colony won the five-yard scrum and cleared.

Just before half time the Colony finally scored when Dare got the ball, passed out on the blind side to Spencer who whipped up the wing, then crossed kicked for Jones, the Colony wing forward, to gather and score near the posts. Sharpe, now back with one arm dangling uselessly, took the easy kick, but his arm put him off balance, and he missed, 3-0.

SECOND HALF

In the second half within the first few minutes first Ross was tackled so hard in a lineout that he got a case of concussion and did not reappear until well on in this half, and the Japanese piled on the pressure.

Only some fine work by Corner and Barker kept them at bay, but a score was bound to come, and when Miller had to retire to the touchline, the side Ross things looked very dark for the Colony, and dark indeed they turned out to be.

From a scrum on the Colony 25 which the Japanese won the ball went to Kamada who cut through the centre to send Yamazaki over who ran round to touch down under the posts. Sato converted, 5-3.

In the 27th minute there were two quick-passing Japanese three moves and the ball in the latter of these reached Miyai who was far too fast for the now rapidly tiring Colony defence. This was touched down about half way out and Kamada converted easily to give his side a seven-point lead, 10-3.

King twice broke through the centre after this but was caught when apparently clear, and with the Japanese putting in everything they had and looking by far the most dangerous the game finally ended.

EXTRA KEEN

Their top star, 28-year-old Sven Davidson, is reported to be giving up the game at the end of the season, so he will no doubt be extra keen to pilot Sweden into an inter-zone final to set the seal on his net career.

Also in this half of the draw are South Africa, making their biennial challenge for the Davis Cup. They are something of an unknown quantity, though Gordon Forbes, Ian Vermaak and Trevor Forbes all did well on a private tour of Europe last year.

South Africa should beat Spain in the first round, which would then put them against Denmark, to whom they narrowly lost 2-3 in the same round in 1955.

Belgium, France, Germany and Britain are the main contenders in the other half of the draw. Of the four, only Belgium won the zone draw, the way—China Mail Special.

PERCHING ROOM ONLY



The floodlight posts and scoreboard provide extra 'grandstands' for the spectators into the Den, New Cross, London when Millwall played Newcastle United in the FA Cup Fourth Round. Millwall won 2-1.—Reuterphoto.

Handicaps For The Eighth Race Meeting

Handicaps for the Second Day of the Hongkong Jockey Club's Eighth Race Meeting of the current season, on Saturday, February 16, will be as follows:

FIRST RACE

Lead Mine Pass Handicap Novices, Class B, 6 Furlongs—Aces High (140), Applause (137), Burometer (145), Blossom Time (150), Donna Maria (140), Pearl of Hongkong (140).

Quizzette (157), Southern Cross (141).

SECOND RACE

Talpo Pass Handicap, (1st Sec.), Class 2, 1 Mile—Cherryful (137), Iping (144), Johnbar (150), Lightning Feet (152), Red Light (140), Resurrection (138), Skylon (147), The Champ (145).

Pinapple Pass Handicap, (1st Sec.), Class 8, From 1 1/4 M. Post—Cornhill (137), Cursey (150), Dikooosh (150), Ironside (145), Mao On (145), Matador (157), My Pal (144), October Morn (148), Snowy (159).

THIRD RACE

Shatin Pass Handicap, Class 1, From 2 M. Post—Bubbsie (137), Ben Leonard (138), Bonita (136), Castle Peak (130), Jingle Bell (150), Misty Law (135), Night People (150), Raja (135), Shiraz (135), Silver Wing (140), Snow-Damsel (141), Strathmair (137).

Pinapple Pass Handicap, (2nd Sec.), Class 8, From 1 1/4 M. Post—Blondie (154), Caravelle (143), Escalator (145), Full-of-Spirit (157), Hlawatha (147), Jubilation (145), May Blossom (152), Sabrina (145), Strathmair (157), The Kangaroo (148).

FOURTH RACE

Steady Don Candy of Australia kept his temper while Armando Vieira of Brazil fumed at officials today, and he beat the South American 3-0, 6-4, 6-1 in the finals of the South Florida Tennis Championships.

Vieira, the Sao Paulo star who has shown flashes of brilliance in this tourney, upset Candy in the first set. But a few baseline calls by officials upset Vieira's composure and brought a marked change in his game.

Candy kept hammering away effectively, particularly at the net, while Vieira paid more attention to the officials than to his tennis and the lanky Australian won the last two sets with comparative ease.

Dorothy Knado of Forest Hills, New York, rallied in the second set to overcome Karol Fageros of Miami 7-0, 7-5, 6-3 for the Women's Singles crown.

Mrs Knado was behind 2-5 in the second set before she stiffened to turn back the effective net-driving tactics of Miss Fageros.

The Doubles finals were finished under light with the Mexico City team of Mario Llanas and Pancha Contreras capturing the men's title from Candy and Mervyn Rose of Australia 6-2, 6-3.

Miss Fageros teamed with Rose to beat Mrs Knado and Johann Kupperberger of South Africa, 6-1, 7-5 in the Mixed Doubles.—United Press.

Locky Pass Handicap, Class 9, 1 Mile—Crest St. Don (141), Colla (140), Desert Gold (152), Evergreen (149), Festival View (143), Green Velvet (145), Many Returns (150), Senorita (150), Thunder Sky (145), Vigorous Ava (150), V.I.P. (150), Zetimar (138).

FIFTH RACE

Saddle Pass Handicap, Class 8, From 2 M. Post—Advancement (147), Armament (154), Diamond Queen (151), Dreadnought (152), Fortuna (145), Not So Bad (155), Scrub (150), Sky Horse (138), So Big (145), So Nice (138), Tamarlane (157), Tumbleweed (148).

Locky Pass Handicap, (2nd Sec.), Class 5, 1 Mile—Cherryful (137), Iping (144), Johnbar (150), Lightning Feet (152), Red Light (140), Resurrection (138), Skylon (147), The Champ (145).

SIXTH RACE

Locky Pass Handicap, Class 9, 1 Mile—Crest St. Don (141), Colla (140), Desert Gold (152), Evergreen (149), Festival View (143), Green Velvet (145), Many Returns (150), Senorita (150), Thunder Sky (145), Vigorous Ava (150), V.I.P. (150), Zetimar (138).

Saddle Pass Handicap, Class 8, From 2 M. Post—Advancement (147), Armament (154), Diamond Queen (151), Dreadnought (152), Fortuna (145), Not So Bad (155), Scrub (150), Sky Horse (138), So Big (145), So Nice (138), Tamarlane (157), Tumbleweed (148).

SEVENTH RACE

Saddle Pass Handicap, Class 8, From 2 M. Post—Advancement (147), Armament (154), Diamond Queen (151), Dreadnought (152), Fortuna (145), Not So Bad (155), Scrub (150), Sky Horse (138), So Big (145), So Nice (138), Tamarlane (157), Tumbleweed (148).

Saddle Pass Handicap, Class 8, From 2 M. Post—Advancement (147), Armament (154), Diamond Queen (151), Dreadnought (152), Fortuna (145), Not So Bad (155), Scrub (150), Sky Horse (138), So Big (145), So Nice (138), Tamarlane (157), Tumbleweed (148).

EIGHTH RACE

Talpo Pass Handicap, (2nd Sec.), Class 5, 1 Mile—Cherryful (137), Iping (144), Johnbar (150), Lightning Feet (152), Red Light (140), Resurrection (138), Skylon (147), The Champ (145).

Talpo Pass Handicap, (2nd Sec.), Class 5, 1 Mile—Cherryful (137), Iping (144), Johnbar (150), Lightning Feet (152), Red Light (140), Resurrection (138), Skylon (147), The Champ (145).

Barristers And Solicitors Beat Chief Justice's XI For Ridehalgh Cup

The Attorney-General, The Hon. Arthur Ridehalgh QC, has presented a cup for competition at the Annual Cricket Match between the Chief Justice's XI and Amici Curiae.

The Chief Justice's XI consists of members of the Judiciary, the Legal Department and the Registrar-General's Department, and Amici Curiae consist of the Bar and Solicitors in actual practice.

The cup was played for the first time yesterday at the Craggower Cricket Club, and was won by Amici Curiae by 29 runs.

John Packenham-Walsh, who captained the Chief Justice's XI, won the toss and sent Amici Curiae in to bat first.

W. Thomson, bowling at the far end with a following wind, soon found his length, and bowled with devastating skill and accuracy; he was supported at the other end by A. Hooton and then by C. M. Stevens, and between them they soon took seven wickets for 63 runs.

Up till then the only successful batsmen were K. Lo, who scored 33 runs before playing the ball, very unluckily, on to his wicket, and L. J. D'Almada Remedios, who had gone in second wicket down. F. Zimmerman then joined Remedios and these two staved off the attack until lunch.

SETTLED DOWN

When the match resumed they settled down, and with the bowling losing some of its edge, proceeded to score a number of fours. This eighth wicket partnership produced 57 runs, until Zimmerman was dismissed just before 3 o'clock. He had made 24 runs.

The ninth wicket fell with only five runs. Finally O. Cheung joined Remedios, these two, adding 42 runs before Cheung declared his side's innings closed at 107 for 9, leaving the Chief Justice's team approximately 2 1/2 hours in which to make the runs. Thomson bowled unchanged for 18 overs, and consistently well.

Hooton and Stevens opened the batting for the Chief Justice's XI, facing G. Hampton and D. Remedios. Remedios took Stevens' wicket with eight runs on the scoreboard, and then Hampton, who had set a leg trap, accounted for Hooton, and with the next ball, Packenham-Walsh.

Thomson was the only batsman who played confidently to the bowling. Hampton bowled unchanged until tea, and again for two overs after tea. At the other end L. J. D'Almada Remedios took over from D. Remedios after four overs.

A further change of bowling after tea, when Arcull and K. Lo came on, sent the score mounting. Thomson and Sneath hitting very freely, however, took Stevens' wicket with eight runs on the scoreboard, and then Hampton, who had set a leg trap, accounted for Hooton, and with the next ball, Packenham-Walsh.

Of the remaining batsmen Bodilly made 25 runs not out and Simon L. who played cricket for the first time in his life, made four runs before he was dismissed by a full toss.

The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gould, and the Attorney-General were present at the match.

THE SCORES

Amici Curiae

K. Lo, b. Thomson	33
D. Remedios, b. Thomson	0
G. Hampton, b. Thomson	0
L. J. D'Almada Remedios, not out	65
M. Leing, b. Thomson	0
D. Q. Cheung, b. Thomson	0
A. Arcull, b. Stevens	1
R. Thomson, c. Stevens, b. Thomson	0
F. Zimmerman, b. Stevens	24
J. Slack, b. Thomson	5
O. Cheung, not out	26
Extras	2
Total	107

Fall of wickets: 1-9, 2-19, 3-33, 4-52, 5-53, 6-58, 7-63, 8-120, 9-125.

Bowling:

Thomson	17	0	33	6
Hooton	4	1	30	0
Stevens	13	0	72	8

Chief Justice's XI

A. Hooton, c. D. Cheung, b. Hampton 11 || C. M. Stevens, c. L. J. D'Almada Remedios, b. D. Remedios | 7 |

W. Thomson, hit wicket, b. J. J. Remedios 58 || J. Packenham-Walsh, c. Remedios, b. Hampton | 0 |
D. Remedios, hit wicket, b. Hampton	1
A. Scholes, c. Hampton, b. L. J. Remedios	1
G. Sneath, c. D. Remedios, b. Arcull	10
J. Bodilly, not out	20
M. Morley John, c. L. J. Remedios	2
H. A. de B. Botelho, c. Moore, b. L. J. Remedios	0
S. L. b. O. Cheung	4
Extras	15
Total	138

Fall of wickets: 1-8, 2-20, 3-26, 4-31, 5-52, 6-101, 7-105, 8-108, 9-111, 10-138.

Bowling:

Hampton	8	2	21	3
D. Remedios	5	5	17	1
L. J. Remedios	7	2	16	4
Arcull	4	0	11	1
Lo	4	0	37	0
O. Cheung	3	0	8	1

TABLE TENNIS

Britain Wins Four Titles At Brussels

Brussels, Feb. 3.—Britain won four titles in the Belgian Table Tennis Championships which ended here tonight.

Johnny Leach (Essex) beat Alan Rhodes (Middlesex) in the Men's Singles final, and Miss Helen Elliott (Edinburgh) beat Miss Ann Haydon (Birmingham) in the women's event.

Miss Haydon and Miss Elliott won the Women's Doubles, beating Miss Joyce Fielder (Kent) and Miss Jill Rook (Surrey) in another all-British final.

Leach and Miss Haydon earlier won the Mixed Doubles. Britain nearly won all five titles, Leach and Rhodes being runners-up to Willem Haringme and Josip Vojninc (Yugoslavia) in the Men's Doubles. Miss Elliott avenged her defeat by Miss Haydon in last year's final.

Results of tonight's finals:

Men's Singles: J. Leach (Britain) beat A. Rhodes (Britain) 17-21, 21-17, 21-17.

Women's Singles: Miss H. Elliott (Britain) beat Miss A. Haydon (Britain) 9-21, 21-19, 19-21, 21-17, 21-19.

Men's Doubles: V. Haringme and J. Vojninc (Yugoslavia) beat Leach and Rhodes (Britain) 22-24, 21-17, 21-9, 21-15.

Women's Doubles: Miss Haydon and Miss Elliott beat Miss J. Fielder and Miss J. Rook (Britain) 21-11, 21-13, 21-12.

Leach and Miss Haydon won the Mixed Doubles yesterday—China Mail Special.

Pancho Gonzales Taken To Four Sets By McGregor

Sydney Australia, Feb. 3.—Pancho Gonzales needed four sets to defeat former Australian Davis Cup star Ken McGregor, 6-1, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5, today in the Australasian Professional Tennis Tournament.

The Californian's victory earned him a berth alongside Pancho Segura in the semi-finals of the round robin tournament next Friday.

Frank Sedgman also moved into the semi-finals today, by turning back ancient Danny Pails, 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, 6-4. Pails amazed the crowd of 5,000 with his tremendous power and all-round court strategy. Sedgman will be pitted against Ken Roper in the semi-finals.—United Press.

Sports Diary

TODAY

England For Colony Championships close at 5 p.m.

Boxing: England For Colony Championships close at 5 p.m.

Amateur: Meeting at Boundary Street, 7.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

R.K.F.A. Inter-Club Dinner in the evening. The Ladies' Forum Dinner at the T. & T. Restaurant, 8 p.m.

They Just Can't Keep Away From The Game

Says STANLEY MATTHEWS

"You may not believe me, Stan, but I'm happier now than I've been for a long time." This was Freddie Steele's comment to me the other week, the day after he resigned as manager of Port Vale.

"I've played fair with the club throughout my time with them," he added. "I've no grudges."

"Managing a football club ruins your family life. It's a constant worry."

"I will have a good rest and then I will probably look out for another job as a manager."

There you have it. Football is in the blood of men like Freddie. They just can't keep away from the game—even though it brings them headaches and heartaches.

Look at Cliff Britton. He threw up a lucrative job with Everton and went out of football but came back to lift Preston right up the League table.

Security is the last thing managers can expect. Only eight of the 92 League clubs now have the same manager they started with when the season ended—Blackpool (Joe Smith), Manchester United (Matt Busby), Sheffield Wednesday (Eric Taylor), Sunderland (Bill Murray), Nottingham Forest (Billy Walker), Gillingham (Arlene Clark), Hartlepool (Fred Westgarth), Southampton (Gordon Hunt).

I hope Freddie Steele has a good break when he comes back.

He might have been one of the "greats" of football but for the war. He was a top-class centre-forward, and one of the best headers of a ball in the game.

(London Express Service.) (COPYRIGHT)

Jackie McGlew Collapses While Batting

Johannesburg, Feb. 4.—Jackie McGlew, former captain of South Africa's national cricket team, collapsed while batting in a minor game here yesterday and was taken to hospital for an immediate operation on an injured knee.

McGlew, who resigned the captaincy of the South African team after two games in the current series against England, hurt the knee earlier in the season. A second operation was to be performed later today to remove a cartilage.—United Press.

Britain Suffers Double Defeat At Boxing

Dortmund, West Germany, Feb. 3.—British top-line boxers suffered a double defeat here tonight when Heinz Neuherr (Germany), former European Champion, and present German title holder, outpointed Brian London, one of Britain's leading heavyweights, and Erich Schroppen (Germany) beat Albert Finch, former British Middleweight Champion, also on points.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP

Italy, Sweden, Denmark And Chile Drawn In The Same Half

London, Feb. 3.

The 1957 lawn tennis season in Europe is already getting into its stride, though tournament play in these early weeks is confined to covered courts.

But with the approach of spring, venues will soon switch out of doors, and before many weeks the European Zone of the Davis Cup competition will be under way.

Rocky Marciano Declines Another Comeback Offer

Kenosha, Wisconsin, Feb. 3.—Former Heavyweight Boxing Champion, Rocky Marciano, tonight revealed that he had been approached by a national magazine to make a comeback in the fight ring.

Marciano said he rejected the offer and planned to remain in retirement. He did not name the magazine.

Marciano, who retired undefeated on Heavyweight Championship, told me that even his own mother was asking him the big question whether he would return to the ring.

He said the only future consideration he might have with boxing would be as a trainer.

He commented at a news conference before a testimonial dinner in his honour, held by the Holy Name Society of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Marciano said he was scheduled to meet his former manager, Al Weill, in Chicago on Tuesday and that meeting would be "more social than business". He declined to comment on what they might talk about, but said it was "definitely not about a comeback".

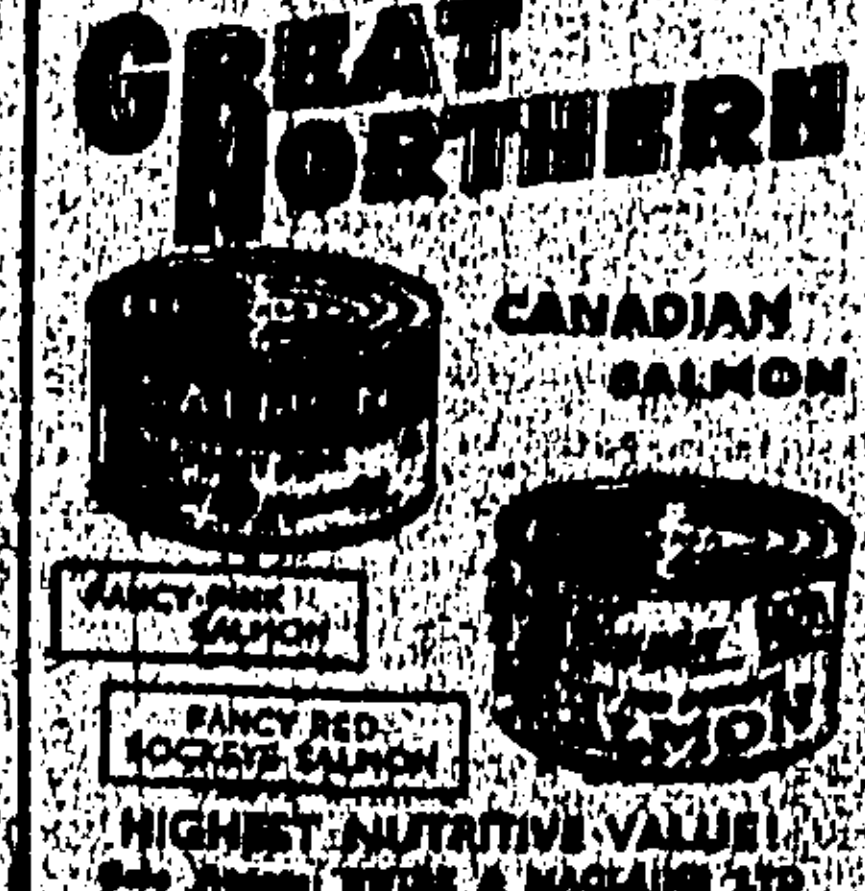
The slugger said he and other celebrities were going to appear on a TV show in New York soon to raise money for another former Heavyweight Champion, Joe Louis, who is having income tax difficulties. Marciano said the money raised by the TV show would be donated to the Joe Louis Income Tax Fund.

Marciano said the \$5,000 he collected for the personal appearance would be donated to the fund.—United Press.

THE GAMBOLS



by Barry Appleby



CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)

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NOTICE

YOUNG BROTHERS BANKING CORPORATION

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Notice is hereby given that our
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Wellington Hsieh (謝文通) from
his office as Manager of this
Bank, and Mr. Hsieh has left his
office today.

Hong Kong, 29th Jan., 1957.

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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

GLASS FIBRE LIFEBOAT

A NEW lifeboat of unusual construction has been introduced by Woodnutt & Company of St. Helens, Isle of Wight.

The boat is of monolithic or "one piece" construction, with integral or built-in buoyancy. This method of building avoids the internal stresses inherent in a composite structure, employing plastic and wood or plastic and metal, in which the materials react differently to changes of temperature and humidity.

The material used in the construction of the lifeboat is known as FRP. Continuous experiment over the last 10 months by Woodnutt & Company, assisted by their parent company J. Stone & Company (Holdings) Limited, has yielded a form of FRP which is basically a Beech polyester developed by B.I.P. Chemicals Limited, with fire-retarding chemicals linked into its chemical structure during manufacture and containing no additives to leach out with the passage of time.

The material has several advantages in boat building. It has great structural strength and is easy to cast or mould, even into large structures, with unskilled labour. Chemically inert, it is impervious to corrosion, to rotting and to marine borers. It is resistant to all sub-aqueous growths which, if they occur after long immersion, can be easily wiped off. It is light, solid and almost entirely non-absorbent. Since any colour can be incorporated in the material, the products made of it do not need painting. The result of the above characteristics is a virtually total elimination of maintenance costs.

★ ★ ★

Tests show that FRP has excellent fire-resisting properties. A model hull of 3/16 in. thickness of FRP laminate was floated in a tank of salt water on the surface of which was a mixture of diesel oil and petrol which was ignited. The fierce fire (temperature about 500° C.) lasted for eight minutes and it was then found that the model, though the hull was charred and softened, particularly above the waterline, was still floating. Flotation tests then indicated that a full-scale boat could be kept afloat for about an hour after being exposed to the above conditions.

In the method of construction adopted the hull is formed in a mould. The designer having produced a set of lines and table of offsets, the hull is drawn out on a loft floor and corrected for fairness and a series of wooden cross-sections made. These are then mounted on a long timber (saddle), longitudinal ribbons are set in, and a skin of plywood or plaster applied. This structure is the pattern, which is then faired, printed, wax-parked, and sealed with paraffin and ready for the mould to be laid up upon it. The skill and care with which the pattern is made, of course, determines the exact shape of the mould upon which, in turn, depends the quality and fairness of the hull produced out of it.

The mould is then made as follows. A coat of resin is applied to the prepared pattern and allowed to "gel", then a fine glass cloth is wetted with

For the construction of their ship's lifeboats, Woodnutt & Company have designed and made a large set of ancillary interlocking glass moulds and with these are able to pre-fabricate practically the whole inside structure of a boat in one piece and then press it into place in the hull at the appropriate moment during the lay-up. This method (for which a patent has been applied) results in the two structures integrating, and the whole boat, excluding the gunwale rubbers and floor-boards (which are better made of wood and are, anyway, replaceable) is therefore monolithic and constructed of one material.

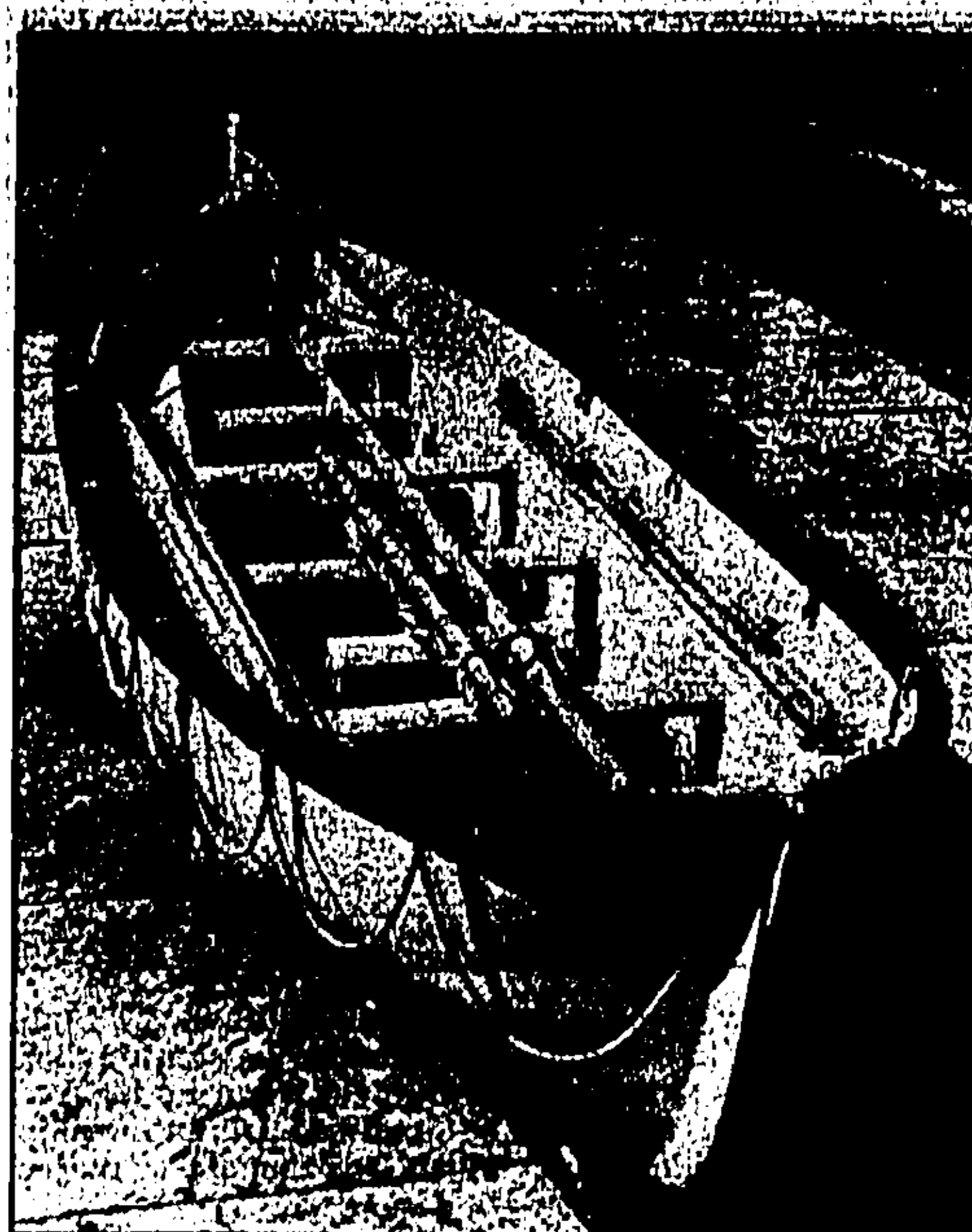
The keel, entirely of FRP, is of comparatively lightweight, has watertight sub-divisions, and is of enormous strength. It has withstood, without damage, a test load of no less than 11 tons concentrated upon only 3 ft. of its length.

Mr C. E. Rogers, the club's

billiard marker, therefore took

the 21 lb iron to the nearest

electrical shop, E. Uphill & Son



A finished plastic lifeboat with equipment.

ELECTRIC IRON RETIRED

In 1904, a group of philanthropic lawyers at the Inns of Court formed the Inns of Court Mission Institute in Drury Lane to provide a social centre for boys and working men.

The Institute was equipped with a fine billiards hall and an early acquisition was a tailors' electric iron bought second-hand in 1905 for the tables.

This year the iron was in need of repair for the first time since it was acquired half a century ago.

Mr C. E. Rogers, the club's billiard marker, therefore took the 21 lb iron to the nearest electrical shop, E. Uphill & Son

Ltd in Drury Lane. Being unfamiliar with such an iron, but recognising the "Magnet" trade mark, Uphill & Son sent it to the General Electric Co. Ltd. in Kingsway where it was identified from early catalogues as an iron listed in 1898. Its element was built on the Archer principle and embedded in enamel.

On examination, the element was found to be in good condition, a faulty contact being all that was wrong. It was decided to retain the iron for the GEC museum at Magnet Works, Birmingham, and to present the Inns of Court Mission Institute with a new billiard table iron, which it is hoped will still be in use when the Mission celebrates its centenary in 2004 AD.

AUTOMATIC GARDENER MODELS

Two more advanced models have been put into production of a British-built automatic gardener or "two-wheeled tractor" capable of doing nearly all the heavy and time-consuming gardening tasks.

They are the latest developments of a machine, which, with its array of attachments ranging from a rotary cultivator to a water pump, can plough, hoe, cut grass, spray weeds, and insect killing mixtures, empty pots or wash a car, cut hedges, trim verges and saw logs—among many other tasks.

The Mark Two model has a reverse gear in addition to the three forward speeds that are featured on all three models and fixed wheels giving greater efficiency to the rotary cultivator.

The Mark Three model combines all the features of the Mark One with ratchet type wheels and the reverse gear of the Mark Two.

All models run on petrol, giving six hours working to one gallon. They cover from half to one and a half miles an hour, depending on the work done. The Villiers four-stroke ohv engine is governor-controlled and develops 1.95 hp at 2,000 rpm. A power take off shaft for attachments gives 120, 250 and 350 rpm and an engine speed drive can be obtained direct from the crank shaft.

The many attachments, include a 5/7 hundredweight trailer, sawbench, side hoer and furrower.

The Autogardener is made by Allen & Simmonds (Auto Cultivator) Ltd, Thame, Side Engineering Works, Reading, England.

Mobile Crane's Telescopic Jib

A FEATURE of the mobile crane designed and manufactured by the British Hoist & Crane Co., Ltd. is its ability to handle loads inside covered vehicles with the chassis stationary. This is made possible by a telescopic jib. The crane, which is known as the Iron Fairy, is capable of lifting up to its maximum load of two tons and passing under a door nine-ft. high, or operating under a 10-ft. ceiling.

Additional Master Control

The ease and precision of crane control offered by hydraulic power transmission is known generally, but in this design an additional master control is incorporated in the hoist motion so that the heaviest load can be lowered at a speed such as to be almost imperceptible. An automatic speed control is provided, making the crane particularly easy to drive.

Three levers are provided, each for controlling slewing, raising and lowering the jib, also for extending and retracting the jib. The speed of each movement is proportional to that of the engine. The maximum rate of lowering with load is approximately 150 ft. per min. A hydraulic pressure gauge is fitted in the circuit recording the oil pressure, and at the same time indicating the load on the hook.

★ ★ ★

The hydraulic equipment, which was manufactured by Andrew Fraser Limited, includes an automatic pressure relief valve to provide against overload. The pump gear is disengaged by a hand lever so that it may remain idle during road travel. A hydraulic Purcolator micronic filter is incorporated. The external cleaning mechanism permits the filter to be cleaned during actual operation. Slewing through 175 deg. is obtained by a double-acting hydraulic cylinder fitted with impact absorbers.

Engine and Transmission

A B.M.C. type engine of 2,200 c.c., manufactured by Newage (Manchester) Limited, is fitted. The petrol engine is rated at 37 b.h.p. at 1,800 r.p.m.; this engine can be arranged for operation on vaporising oil. A diesel

engine is available if required, at 30 b.h.p. at 1,800 r.p.m. An extra-heavy duty four-speed and reverse gearbox is incorporated; the differential unit is directly coupled to the gearbox and is totally enclosed. Final drive to the front wheels is by a heavy duty A.S.A. roller chain. The fuel tank has a capacity of 22 gal.

Lockhead hydraulic brakes are fitted to all wheels, with a hand ratchet brake on the front axle. The Lucas 12-V. electrical equipment is fitted, which includes head, side, tail, and stop lamps. Two diving jib flood lamps are also provided with a separate switch. It is understood that the crane will shortly be subjected to tests by British Railways.

MORE US UNKNOWN SOLDIERS

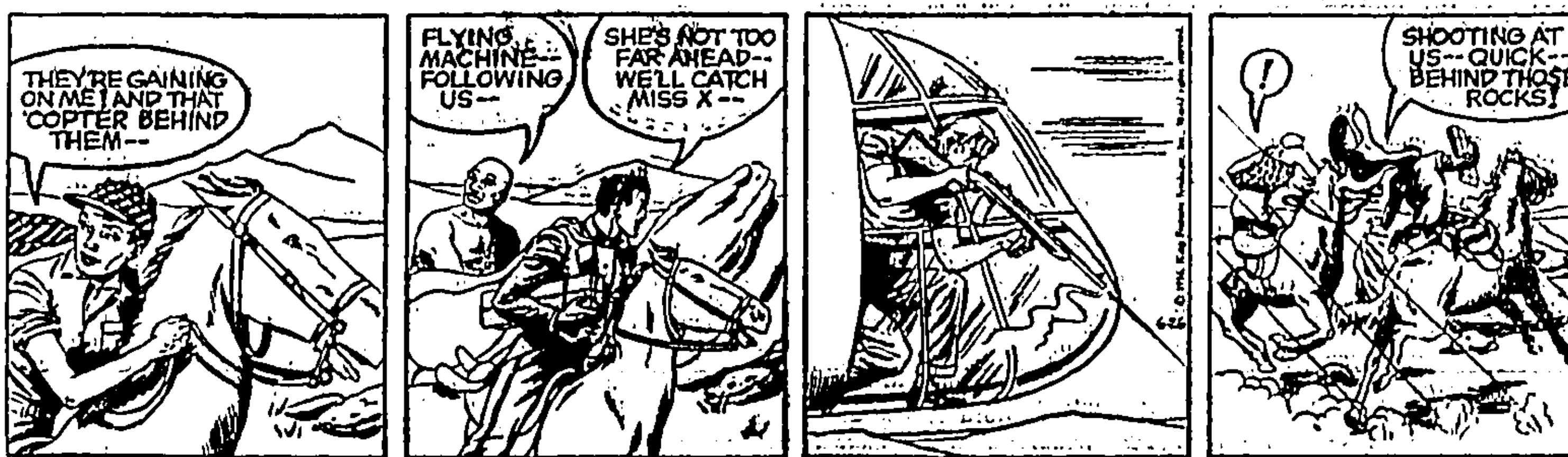
Washington, Feb. 3.

The Defence Department announced today formal plans for the selection, return and interment of unknown Americans who died overseas during World War II and the Korean conflict. The announcement said the remains of an unknown soldier of World War II and an unknown soldier of the Korean conflict will be entombed in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, May 30, 1958. The burial will be near the remains of the World War I unknown soldier.

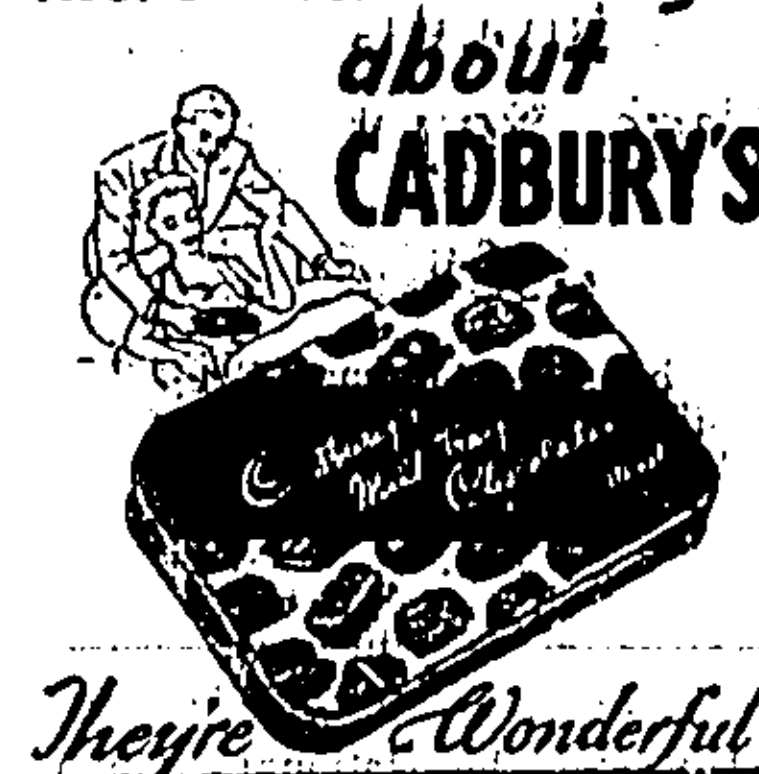
The Defence Department said plans for modification of the present tomb of the unknown soldier are under discussion. Adoption of the plans are subject to appropriation by the Congress. The present inscription on the tomb, "Here rests in honoured glory an American soldier known but to God, will not be changed by the announcement said—United Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



There's More than Magic about CADBURY'S



FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



ROWNTREES



...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 6 p.m. on the day of posting. Times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the times shown below, are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding rates can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4
By Air
Borneo, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Lao, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Formosa, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Kowloon, Hankow, 7 a.m.
India, China, Formosa, 8 a.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Gamb., Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Persian Gulf, 4 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 8 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 7 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Philippines, India, 11 a.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Malaya, India, 2 p.m.
Pakistan (P. India), Persia, via Karachi, 2 p.m.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, Canada, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
India, China, 1 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Brazil, N. & S. Rhodesia, 7 a.m.
India, Persia, via L. (Persia), 7 a.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Aden, 1 p.m.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Zanzibar, 2 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 8 a.m.
Indonesia, Noon.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Malaya, B. Africa, 2 p.m.
Rhodesia, 2 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.
Stamp, 6 p.m.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

CANADIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Montreal, Feb. 3. Canadian textile producers are already faced with "severe competition from the United States and unfair import quota from Japan will be more damaging, the Gazette said editorially, today.

Commenting on the two per cent quota agreed to between Japan and the U.S., the Gazette said "it will now be interesting to see what the quota will be in the case of Canada. If a quota much higher than this is permitted for Japanese imports into Canada, there will be serious interference with Canada's textile production."

Japan now produces any type of textile used in Canada cheaper than either the U.S. or Canada, because of low cost labour and "trading in Japanese textiles is done through a system of cartels and monopolies, which have severely yet shown the results they are likely to achieve," the paper said.

"The protection offered by the Canadian tariff structure is comparatively light, and has been further weakened or confused by the hopes of the Canadian government to promote international trade through GATT underlings."

70 PER CENT

"When it is considered that cotton cloth from the United States amounts to about 70 per cent of the total Canadian production, it may be seen how little the Canadian tariff regulations have hindered such imports."

"When such a situation as this already exists with regard to imports from the United States, the difficulties that would be greater by a flood of imports from Japan would be very serious indeed."

"The primary textile industry of Canada, as one of the great employers of labour and payers of taxes, is of immense value to the country as a whole. During 1956 it recovered some what from the perilous condition it was in during the first half of the present decade. It may be hoped that any understanding reached between the Canadian government and Japan will not give the Canadian industry another setback."—United Press.

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, Feb. 3. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1956-57 season to Jan. 29 were as follows:

Britain	448,394
Continental	1,000,000
Orient	1,029,777
Canada	297,241
Total for season	2,775,412
Same period last year	742,270

* Inters included.

—United Press.

Japan's Record Trade With Malaya

Singapore, Feb. 3.

Japan's trade with Singapore and Malaya hit a record in 1956 despite strong competition from countries like Britain, Germany and Communist China, a Japanese consulate spokesman said today.

Y. Nomura, Vice Consul in charge of trade, said 1956 was a very good trading year but 1955 was better. The final figures were not yet available but the 1956 figures were "comfortably" surplus, Nomura said.

Nomura said Japanese goods would face stiffer competition when Malaya attains independence next August, when higher import duties are expected to be imposed on foreign goods. He said an independent Malaya would offer preferential tariff for British goods while tariff on goods of other producing countries may be raised considerably.

"In that respect," Nomura said, "we shall be placed in an unfavourable position."

Two Factors

The Vice Consul said, however, Japanese manufacturers would still be able to compete because of two factors: 1. Japan's better position geographically; 2. Japan's ability to

US BOOM LEVELLING OUT 1956 Soft Spots Carried Over Into New Year

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Feb. 3.

The pattern of business in the United States at the end of the first month in 1957 continued generally favourable but there were signs that the boom might be levelling out a bit. The high levels of employment, production and sales that prevailed during the fourth quarter of 1956 appear to have carried over into the new year. But so have some of the old soft spots, along with new ones equally disturbing to the experts.

Among the unsettling factors on the economic boom-like economy: 1. Prospects of further wage-price hikes. 2. Fears about narrowing profit margins. 3. Continued lackluster stock market prices. 4. Continued lag in home building. 5. Anxiety over auto sales and the drop off in steel orders from the auto industry. 6. Continued money tightness which has already forced cancellation of expansion plans by a number of companies. 7. Sporadic labour trouble with resultant production losses and layoffs in textiles, steel and the copper industries.

No Dire Threat

Experts insist, however, there is nothing to indicate any dire threat to the U.S. economy. But they do feel that the future will bear some watching. Thus, on the whole, U.S. economists and expert observers appear to be tempering their optimism with some caution.

Many would be satisfied with small economic gains this year. The Federal Reserve Board last week reported the economy expanded to record highs in 1956 and that prospects were good for further advances in 1957. In its monthly bulletin it said "expansion in business spending for plant and equipment appears to be continuing into this year."

It said the gross national product last year hit a record high of \$12 billion, an increase of 22 billion over 1955. The bright note last week was the pickup in confidence in the all-vital steel industry, despite the layoff of several hundred workers and minor production cutbacks as a result of labour troubles in the liquid oxygen industry.

The bellwether producer—U.S. Steel—reported record earnings for the final quarter of 1956. Chairman of the Board Roger M. Blough predicts "a pretty good year" ahead, but he expects no super boom.

Production should operate at near capacity for the first quarter, he said. Elsewhere some comfort was gleaned from

reports that automotive inventory cutbacks may be over by March. It's been suggested that automotive steel stocks are approaching the stage where further cuts might be dangerous. However, a disturbing note was the lower trend of scrap steel prices, harbinger to many that the industry is in line for lower output schedules.

Some basic raw materials are being quoted as much as some months ago. Western Europe's booming steel industry is growing more and more dependent on U.S. raw materials such as coal and scrap, a top West German steel man said.

Dr. Fritz-Aurel Geiger, President and General Manager of Phoenix-Rheinrohr, noted scrap imports to the European coal and steel community have risen to 200,000 metric tons on a monthly average from 60,000 in 1954.

Meanwhile a broad congressional investigation of the steel industry's pricing practices is under active consideration. It is a flat prediction of another steel price increase this year by Bethlehem Steel Co. Arthur B. Homer, Bethlehem President, made the forecast before the Senate public works committee that's checking into the progress of the 35 billion road-building programme. The price rise by the steel industry last year was blamed by many for a broad wage-price advance which boosted living costs to a further new high in December, with prospects that it might climb even higher.

Price spiraling and the threat of inflation is considered by President Eisenhower the greatest threat to the nation's economic stability. In the office, however, are new wage pacts to be negotiated in the petroleum, lumber, rubber, chemical, textile, paper and other industries. Testifying before House-Senate economic committee on Eisenhower's economic report, a panel of government economists and experts see another round of wage price boosts coming up.

The government meanwhile was urged by auto unions to require major corporations which account for more than 20 to 25 per cent of total sales to set up price controls in any particular industry in report and justify planned price increases. The United Auto Workers in a statement prepared for the joint congressional economic committee did not ask for government price controls, however. But a Harvard University Economist proposed a more drastic remedy for curbing inflation—imposing direct government controls over wages, prices and credit.

Reassuring

John K. Galbraith, professor of economics at Harvard University, said in an article in the Atlantic monthly magazine that direct controls are the only final answer to inflation. The government's light money policy will not lick the problem, he said. However, there is no indication that government officials are considering seriously anything so drastic—at least not for the time being.

Reassuring to many was a forecast that consumer spending in 1957 will hold at good levels. George Katona, director of economic programmes, University of Michigan Research Centre, said American consumers are not unduly worried about prices or inflation. However, he added, they cannot be counted upon to provide any substantial new impetus to the economy. He sees Americans spending slightly more of their funds for durable goods than last year.

Elsewhere in the U.S., in brief: Ford Motor Company announced it will spend \$10 million for expansion and tooling in 1957—second only to the \$180 million spent in 1956. Ernest R. Breech, chairman, said the company will provide added production capacity to meet increasing demand for the company's products and to manufacture the new line of DeSik passenger cars.

The trend toward more unemployment "protection" appears to be "settling" among firms with U.S. labour groups. The auto industry, already enjoying a guaranteed through wage, railroad workers' aid doing some thinking of their own.

George E. Leighty, who heads the bargaining group of 11 non-operating unions representing 723,000 rail employees, said major railroads soon will be confronted with union demands for a broad compensation. The drive moved into high gear last week when the Chicago & North Western signed the initial layoff pay agreement in the rail industry.

Western Europe's booming steel industry is growing more and more dependent on U.S. raw materials such as coal and scrap, a top West German steel man said. Dr. Fritz-Aurel Geiger, President and General Manager of Phoenix-Rheinrohr, noted scrap imports to the European coal and steel community have risen to 200,000 metric tons on a monthly average from 60,000 in 1954.

Get-Tough Look

The U.S. government took on a new get-tough look last week in an effort to get the stalled oil-for-Europe programme moving at a faster pace. The Interior Department, apparently irked by the drop in oil shipments to Europe, urged petroleum firms to step up crude oil production to help meet a "critical" shortage of the European oil.

The appeal followed figures showing oil shipments to Europe dropped to 275,000 barrels daily in the week ended January 16, from a 400,000-barrel-rate the previous week. This is far below the announced goal of 500,000 barrels a day. The Office of Defense Mobilization last week warned refiners to cut down on gasoline production so that more crude and fuel oil might be available for export. Admitting he plans to take immediate action at this time, defense Mobiliser Arthur S. Flemming says he will await industry reaction to the plea made earlier in the week. He insisted, however, that the government under authority of the defence authority act could order refiners to switch their "runs" from gasoline to fuel oil as a matter of national security. He admitted, however, the government had no legal authority to force state regulatory bodies to limit their production. By switching to fuel oil production more crude might be made available for shipment to Europe, since less crude is required for gasoline.

Western Europe doesn't need gasoline but needs crude oil for fuel oil. The key to the oil-for-Europe scheme revolves around what Texas does about lifting its production allowances. Texas is the big single producer in the United States. According to the Journal of Commerce, "oil men feel, as far as production is concerned, that in Texas, at least, the longer term political goal of producers—namely to obtain an oil import cutback—will be over their immediate incentive to sell more."

"Oil producers' reasoning," seems to be as follows: Secure the lowest possible level of crude imports before increasing domestic production. When Middle East supplies again flow normally, producers then would be in a double-stranded position to attain their long range goal of low crude oil imports.

Allow Rise

"First, producers would be able to allow some rise from current abnormally low imports whenever a new US control system were worked out, and second, they would have developed new commercial supply channels among some refiners who previously relied on imports."

"Until Texas producers feel that imports have been brought to a sufficiently low level, therefore, no important output rise should be expected. And in the meanwhile, there is scant likelihood that Europe will be able to find more oil here than it has (approximately 400,000 barrels a day) average which has prevailed since the oil lift was initiated last November."—United Press.

US Cottongoods Market

New York, Feb. 3.

Sellers of cotton grey goods this week reported another period of slow business, carrying the market into the sixth month of gradually slackening sales and softening prices.

Because of the "quite satisfactory" movement of goods out of the overseas pipeline into consuming channels, market experts confessed inability to explain the prolonged pause in consumer buying, other than for fill-in immediate needs.

Why prices should be slowly slipping to the lowest level in some time, while raw cotton, wages and other producing costs keep mounting is a puzzle to many.

Mill technicians estimated producing costs have risen close to four cents a pound on print cloths since last October, as a result of wage increases, advancing cotton and other costs. Meanwhile, the basic 80-square four-yard print has been slowly sliding in the face of small sales and competition from lower-priced resellers.

Primary producers claimed if the 80s fell below 18½ cents a yard they would be in a straitjacket on profit-margins and would have no other alternative than to curtail production.

FOLLOW EXAMPLE

Other sources, however, saw little to be gained through partial curtailment. They felt the mills should follow the example of some sheeting manufacturers and close down completely for a week or two.

Despite the gloom over the market, some quarters still felt the situation will straighten itself out before too long. They cited the gradual improvement in retail demand for soft goods and that shrinking inventories, sooner or later, will compel a change in the hand-to-mouth buying policy practiced by grey goods buyers since early last autumn.

Sales yarn spinners reported a spotty improvement in business on knitting counts while other numbers are restricted to small fill-in orders. Lower-cost weaving yards are said to be slightly softer in price than other counts.

In rayon grey goods, the market generally continued slack with buyers interest flagging.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$710,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSK BANK	1000	1020	40 @ 1010
HSK INSURANCES			
SHIPPING	950		
Whitecliffs	0.75	0.90	650 @ 0.80
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	04		4500 @ 0.80
Doek Xib	44		200 @ 0.80
HSK LAND	1320		500 @ 44½
HSK Hotel	1510	1520	4500 @ 10.20
HSK Land	01½	02½	800 @ 02
Humphreys	1020	1070	200 @ 22.20
Amalg.	1.40	1.425	2000 @ 1.40
RUBBER			
Amalg.	1.50	1.52½	
Utilities			
Tram	2320	23½	
Yankee	103	106	
C. Light			1000 @ 23.40
Electric	31½	31½	2320 @ 31½
Macao E.	0.9½		
Telephone			
(O)	24.50	24.80	1000 @ 24.00
(N)	23½	23.70	100 @ 24.70
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	28½	30	500 @ 29
HSK	1.20		
HSK	1.50	16	1500 @ 15.90
Daily			940 @ 15.00
Watson	13.80		
COTTONS			
Textile	4.03	1000 @ 4.03	
Nanyang	7.90	8.10	2000 @ 8
INVESTMENTS			
Yankee			

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSK BANK	1000	1020	40 @ 1010
HSK INSURANCES			
SHIPPING	950		
Whitecliffs	0.75	0.90	650 @ 0.80
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INVESTMENTS			
Yankee			

GERMAN TRADE FLEET

Hamburg, Germany, Feb. 3.

More than 68 per cent of Germany's trade fleet are post-war-built ships, making the country's one of the most modern in the world, the German Ship Owners Association reported here today.

The Association report said that West Germany, which had no ships left after the end of the war and after paying post-war reparations, currently owns 1,033 high sea freight, passenger and tank vessels totalling 3,152,143 tons.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	6.11
Sterling notes (per £1)	16.10
Australian notes (per £1)	12.68
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	12.68
Siam tical (per 100)	27.60
Singapore (strate)	1.50

World Petroleum Output Sets New Record

By LAURENCE MEREDITH

London, Feb. 3.

World production of petroleum in 1956 rose by an estimated 65,000,000 metric tons to the record figure of 835,000,000 tons, according to the latest available figures published today by the Petroleum Press Service.

This increase is one of the largest in the history of the petroleum industry, notwithstanding the severe set-back in the Middle East since the beginning of November.

The increase was less than the 84,000,000 tons in 1955 but equalled the 1951 increase in production, hitherto the second biggest advance on record.

Soviet Union

In the non-Communist world production rose by 52,000,000 tons, composed mainly of increases of nearly 17,000,000 tons both in the United States and in Venezuela, 9,000,000 tons in the Middle East, and 5,000,000 tons in Canada. The increases in Venezuela and Canada were the highest on record for those countries.

Production in the Soviet Union advanced 13,000,000 tons or nearly 10 per cent, being a higher rate of expansion than in any other major producing country except Canada. In Iran the increase in production was 64 per cent but the output has never attained the pre-expansion level.

The five per cent increase in production in the United States—217,700,000 tons—reaching a total of 351,000,000 tons—was the smallest increase in production in any field in the world with the exception of the Middle East where output was suddenly up by the five per cent at the beginning of November. With the additional impetus of helping to meet the deficiency

WALL STREET UTILITIES IN STRENGTH

By ELMER WALZER

New York, Feb. 3.

Strength in utility shares just about offset losses in industrials and rails during the past week, leaving the market about unchanged in the general average.

Utilities were strong most of the week and they closed on Friday at 71.31 in their average, a rise of 0.63 on the week, and a new high since March 26, 1931.

Industrials closed at 477.22 off 1.12 points on the week and rails at 14.847 off 0.49. The general average—average of the 05 stocks in the three major groups—finished the week at 169.01 off 0.06.

Sales for the week totalled 9,048,394 shares, smallest full week since Oct. 20. This worked out at a daily average of 1,809,079 shares.

The market advanced on Tuesday and Wednesday and lost in the other three sessions. Net changes for the week in individual issues generally were small.

News Mixed

News was mixed. It included a cut in copper prices which sent the coppers down sharply, several to new lows; good and bad news from the steel industry which caused irregularity in that group, and mixed news from autos which left some of them higher on the week.

U.S. Steel raised its dividend and helped the market on Wednesday. The Street anticipated good news from the company and bid the stocks up late Tuesday. Bethlehem's dividend was a disappointment to some who had looked for 75 cents on the new stock instead of the 60 cents declared.

United Air Lines was a disappointment in its group when it reduced its cash dividend and substituted a stock payment for the difference. Tobaccos were helped by reports of a price rise impending for cigarettes. Society Mobil stock got a big setback when the company launched its 199 million common stock financing.

So far, in 1957, the industrial average has declined in 14 of the 23 sessions; rails in 12 and utilities in eight. The railroad average late in January touched a new low since Oct. 11, 1935 at 14.75 and closed on Friday only slightly above that figure. The industrial average made its 1957 low on Jan. 28 at 474.59, lowest since Nov. 30, last year.

Among the wider losses during the week were Kennecott off 6½, Cerro de Pasco 4½, Phelps Dodge 3½, Seaboard Oil Society Mobil 2½, and United Air Lines 3½.

Ford gained nearly 2, General Tyne 6½, Katy preferred 6½ on outlook for a new road plan, and Amer. Tel. and Tel. 2½ points.—United Press.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Feb. 4.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Opening	Closing
Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd.	51.63
Batavia Petroleum	51.63
Syndicate	51.63
Consolidated	51.63
Ord.	51.63
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	51.63
Fraser & Neave Ltd. 7½%	51.63
Ord. pref.	51.63
Ganong & Co. (Malaya) Limited	51.63
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	51.63
Ind. Corp.	51.63
Hongkong Tin Ltd.	51.63
Kempas Ltd.	51.63
Lunas Rubber Estates Ltd.	51.63
Malayan Breweries Co. Ltd.	51.63
New Serendah Rubber Co. Ltd.	51.63
Petaling Tin Ltd.	51.63
Raffles Hotel	51.63
Singapore Cold Storage	51.63
South British Insurance Co. Ltd.	51.63
Strait Trading	51.63
Strait Steamship	51.63
United Engineers Ord.	51.63
Wong Bros.	51.63
Wong Bros.	51.63

The Bank Of England Statement

London, Feb. 3.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Jan. 30, reads as follows:

Sterling	1,001,015,999
Public deposits	14,429,247
Bank deposits	808,146,023
Government securities	222,271,029
Other securities	18,225,883
Ratio	10.3

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Feb. 3.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Jan. 14, reads as follows:

	Franc
Total gold holdings ..	301,254,362,423
Total other currencies ..	13,842,184,444
Sight balance abroad ..	
in ECU ..	33,671,000,000
Advance to Stabiliza-	
tion Fund ..	39,500,000,000
Total bills discounted ..	1,793,217,409,758
Banknotes in circula-	
tion ..	2,904,008,212,135
Current accounts and	
deposits ..	139,400,483,135
	—United Press.

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CHINA MAIL

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1957.

SHEAFFER'S



JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

All Joy Spent

THE father leaned from his car and said to the young man on the pavement: "For the last time, I'm telling you to keep away from my daughter Rose." The young man, a window-cleaner named Richard, muttered something. The father drove off into the quiet suburb. That should have been the end of the story of Richard and Rose, but it was not.

Rose worked in a West End branch of a bank. Next afternoon, at the time he knew she would be leaving work, Richard arrived on the bank's doorstep. So did Rose's father.

PROFESSIONAL

THERE were hot words, a scuffle involving policemen. Next morning, at Bow Street, Richard pleaded guilty to charges of using insulting behaviour and of assaulting the girl's father; not guilty to assaulting the policeman.

The police told their story to Mr John Mannan, QC, then the girl's father went into the witness-box—a dapper, bow-tied, business-like looking man armed with a leather portfolio and note-book.

He rattled off the oath and began his evidence so professionally that Mr Mannan halted him to ask: "You've served in a police force yourself, haven't you?"

"I am a serving officer," the father said, and went on with his story.

RATHER DEFIANT

"My daughter is 18, and in my first employment since leaving a very well-known county school," he said, with pride. "She has been rather defiant to me, and she commenced this association with the prisoner when she was 15—against my wishes."

"You went to the bank yesterday to make sure this young man wouldn't see your daughter, is that it?" asked the magistrate.

"I want to have a chat with the manager about the girl."

Richard was invited to ask questions. "Isn't it right you pushed me first?" "No," said the father.

"Oooh," said Richard. "If Rose was here, she'd say different."

Richard told his story. When it was done, the magistrate said: "I'm satisfied you did strike the policeman, but not that you intended to. He fined the young window-cleaner a total of £5 5s., bound him over to keep the peace, and added: "You must learn to control yourself."

"Yes, sir," Richard said, and he went away forlornly, with the heavy step of one who feels, at 24, that the best of life is over and there is no joy left.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

More Skyscrapers For Sydney

From H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Jan. 29.

Up on the heights of North Sydney, just over the Bridge, a new landmark is near completion. It is Australia's biggest office building and is being erected for one of the country's biggest assurance firms.

It goes up 12 storeys; is 150 feet high; contains quarter of a million square feet of office space and more than 3,000 people will work there after the opening in May.

This building, which is more or less in the shape of a "T", seems to be constructed of nothing but aluminium sheets and huge plate-glass windows. The plate-glass windows are to be covered by venetian blinds and some idea of their size and quantity can be judged from the fact that the covering will cost £27,000.

But this drive for tall buildings has branched out in other directions. Already an oil firm is erecting what they claim will be Australia's tallest building at the Sydney entrance to the Bridge. Down at Circular Quay some of Australia's oldest buildings are being pulled down to make way for more glass and aluminium for a well known soap firm and the huge ICI Chemical organisation.

250 FT HIGH

Today yet another assurance company announced that it too would build Australia's tallest skyscraper, 250 feet high, to cost not much short of £4,000,000 and also to be erected at the Quay.

However much we may have laughed at this Quay railway loop of ours it has certainly put this area back into the business community of the city.

For many years, the Quay was nothing but an entrance to the ferries and their dwindling support seemed to spell doom for business in that region. Then the Maritime Services Board built their beautiful building. The Quay Railway finally reached the stage where it would take trains. Unlever started work on their building; ICI followed suit 100 yards away and now the AMP Assurance Company proposes to erect their Australian headquarters there.

As a matter of fact, Sydney skyline today is made up of a broken line of cranes and jibs and from the high point of Sydney Harbour Bridge 15 of these can be counted either erecting ultra-modern buildings or extending old ones.

THE CAUSE

Victorian Cabinet Ministers are still groggy from the news that the Melbourne Olympics is likely to be in the red some £2,000,000 but are finding some consolation in the fact that practically all the loss was due to the colossal food bill for the people living at the Olympic Village.

On expert advice athletes in the Olympic Village were charged £3.10.0 a week, but this proved to be far below the actual cost.

It was agreed on all sides that food served there was up

to the standard of any high class hotel and £3.10.0 a week per head by no means paid for this. In any case, financial loss of £200,000 for such a magnificent publicity show as the Games in Australia proved to be extremely cheap—in fact, not very much more than a year's advertising appropriation for any reasonable Australian firm.

PERSONALITY DIES

Australia lost one of its most colourful personalities with the death of Sir Ivan Holyman, who died in Honolulu last weekend.

He was director of many Australian companies, but was best known as Chairman and Managing Director of Australian National Airways, which, last year, flew more than 13 million miles, carried more than 600,000 passengers and just on 50,000 tons of freight.

Australian National Airways Pty. Ltd. was formed in 1937 and right through its history Holyman played a leading and aggressive part. It was he who demanded—and achieved—an efficient Department of Civil Aviation, good navigation aids to flying, and efficient airports. It was he who introduced the first modern all-metal airliner to Australia, the Douglas DC2; he was also the first to introduce to Australia the earth-moving scoop, valued at more than £125,000, is now idle and it is expected to be many weeks before it is placed in service again.

METAL-THIEVES

A new type of thief giving detectives considerable trouble is the strange band known as metal-thieves.

The Acting Chief of the CIB, Superintendent J. Gordon, said in Sydney this week that these thieves were specialising in stealing huge quantities of lead, and copper, and were even taking the lead from around the roof gutters of churches.

Their latest move was to break into the cabin of a huge earth-moving scoop working on a country project and steal about £2,000 worth of copper from the armature of the electric motor. To do this they had to dismantle a large section of the motor and remove the armature which weighs more than half a ton.

The earth-moving scoop, valued at more than £125,000, is now idle and it is expected to be many weeks before it is placed in service again.

SMELLY JOB

Most unpopular man at the Sydney University of Technology is Jovial Arthur Rudkin, 48, who for the last two and a half years has been dabbling with smells. He is the character who has been given the job of trying to isolate the cause of odours in sewers for the Sydney Water Board.

He gets so many complaints from people working near him that he is being constantly moved around the building and at present has been tucked away in a back room at the University at Ultimo.

Mr Rudkin believes he is the only scientist in the world trying to discover what causes smells in water.

"I agree that the smells I work on can be rather nasty," he said. "My work gets too much for most people so I get moved around all the time."

"It's not so bad when the students are on vacation, but as soon as they come back I get moved around again."

He says his job has not made him lose his sense of smell and it is always good to get home and smell a good dinner cooking.

A PIONEER

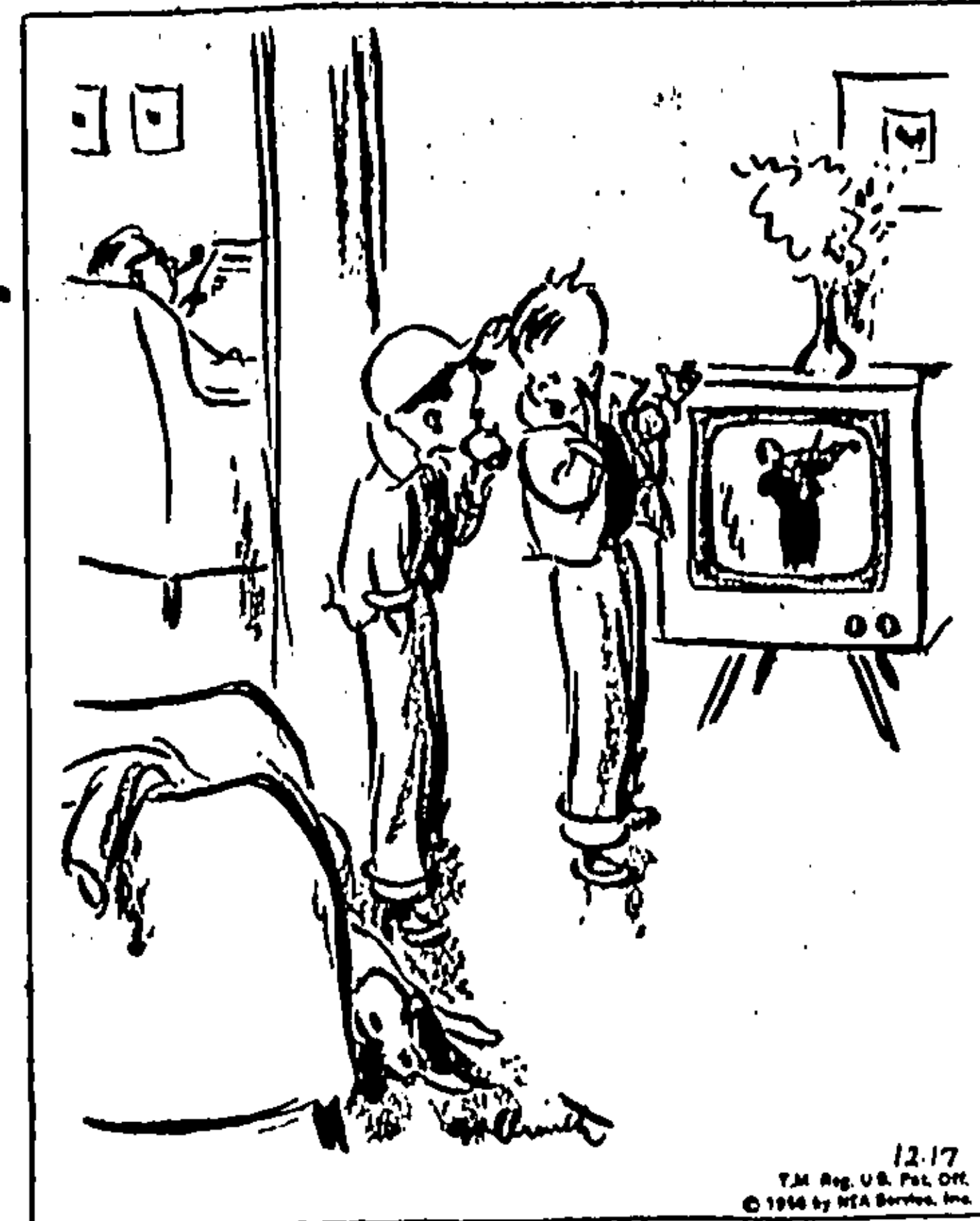
He had always hoped to get into the international air trade but each time was checked by Government policy. His last bids in this field were for services between Melbourne and Christchurch and from Sydney to South Africa.

He was the pioneer of the Air Beef scheme: His freighters were used to fly beef carcasses from inland outposts in the Kimberleys (WA) to the coast. In this way beef cattle could be slaughtered in their prime instead of losing condition in the long drive to the coast.

He was a World War I Veteran and one who was really upset at the news of his death was the N.S.W. Governor, Sir John Northcott, who had served in the first War with young Ivan Holyman.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"There's plenty of better programmes on, but Dad says that crime stuff is for grown-up people!"

Pilot Says Crashed Plane Was Underloaded

New York, Feb. 3.

The veteran pilot of a Northeast Airlines DC-6A which crashed, killing 20 persons on Friday night, said today that the plane was 1,088 pounds under the maximum weight allowance when it took off from LaGuardia Field in a snowstorm.

In a statement relayed to the press by Alfred Lane, vice-president in charge of operations of the airlines, the pilot, Captain Alva Marsh, said the four-engined plane weighed 96,187 pounds. The allowance on Runway Four, where it took off, was 97,275 pounds, he said.

The airline said in a separate statement that the plane, carrying 101 persons including the crew, was "well under the limit of allowable gross weight for the operation out of LaGuardia Field under the conditions that prevailed."

The 50-year-old pilot said the decision to take off despite a delay of more than three hours because of bad weather was made by him.

He said he did not feel that anything was wrong with the plane while taxiing to the end of the runway or during take-off. His first intimation of trouble was when the co-pilot told him that the "ground was coming up at us," he said. He said he made no attempt to turn back to the airfield. The plane crashed on a prison island in the East River minutes after taking off.

Marsh said he believed the plane had reached an altitude of between 200 and 350 feet before it plunged to the ground and burned. He said there was nothing wrong with the plane's instruments or electrical system.

Marsh said he was not sure if a wing of the plane clipped a pole on the island that spun it to the ground. He said he had not attempted to land on the island.—United Press.

Trade Mission Coming Here

Washington, Feb. 3.

Eighteen prominent U.S. businessmen, scheduled to participate in U.S. trade missions abroad in March, finished a five-day briefing session here last week. The Department of Commerce announced today.

The businessmen will be divided into five teams and they will be assigned to one of the following areas, the announcement said: India-Burma-Malaya-Singapore-Hongkong, Germany, the Netherlands, and Italy.

The businessmen discussed such questions as foreign trade policies, reciprocal trade agreements, food and drug administration regulations, and Export-Import Bank credits. They also met foreign country specialists and discussed possible questions and problems that might be expected to arise in connection with their visits, the announcement said.

The Commerce Department said similar U.S. missions in the last two years had visited 28 foreign countries and met and discussed mutual international trade problems with more than 100,000 foreign businessmen.—United Press.

Seeking Trade Agreement

Seoul, Feb. 2.

The South Korean government announced here today it was negotiating with the government of Austria for the conclusion of a diplomatic and trade relations agreement.

Foreign Minister Cho Chung-hwan said at a press conference that he had had a series of preparatory talks with Austrian Minister to Japan, Franz H. Leitner, now visiting Seoul.

Mr Leitner met the South Korean Minister of Commerce and Industry to discuss a \$1-024,500 barter trade agreement which was proposed by the South Korean government.—Reuter.

FAMILY ESTATE DISPUTE

Evidence that she was accepted as a tin fong wife of Wong Choi-ho, deceased, was given by Wong Yu-shi when hearing of a dispute over a family estate resumed before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiff is Wong Ying-kuen, ticket collector, of 8 Bedford Road. He is the grandson of Wong Choi-ho and son of Wong Yuk-shu, both deceased.

Wong is represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Messrs Deacons.

Defendants are Wong Yu-shi, Wong Yan-shi (Wong Yuk-shu's tin fong wife and four children), Wong Chien-kong, Wong Shu-kuen, Wong Shuk-ping and Wong Puk-kuen.

Mr V. L. J. D'Alton, instructed by Mr G. S. Ford, of Ford, Kwan and Co., appears for first defendant.

Plaintiff is suing for accounts and enquiries in respect of the estate of the deceased, for the Court's direction as to the share of benefits to be received from them by members of the family and for the appointment of the judicial trustee as administrator of both estates.

WIDOW'S EVIDENCE

Wong Yu-shi, widow, of 240 Fa Yuen Street, testified that she was born in a village in the Toisan District. She lived in the village until she was 20. Then she went to Canton for her education.

When Canton fell to the Japanese, witness said, she turned to the village. That was in 1937.

Wong Choi-ho had a house in the village. At that time, Wong was in Hongkong. She learned he was employed by the Yumail Ferry Co.

Witness said the kit fat wife of Wong Choi-ho made arrange-

HAD NO SAY

Witness said she did not have any say in the matter then. Her father did the negotiations. As a result, she went to Hongkong and met Wong Choi-ho. This was in January 1938.

Wong Yu-shi then gave details of her meeting with Wong Choi-ho. She said Wong then made out a document, which he sent back to her father in the village. She never saw it again.

Hearing is proceeding.

Driver Tells Of Alleged Assault

A taxi driver, Yuen Sum alias Yuen Chi-sum, testified before Judge A. D. Scholes at the District Court this morning he was struck four times with a hammer and robbed of \$86 by two assailants who travelled in his taxi in the early hours of December 31 last year.

Yuen pointed to the places on his head where he had been struck during a struggle with his two passengers at the main entrance of the South China Athletic Association Stadium, Caroline Hill Road, at 1.30 a.m. on December 31.

Yuen also identified the prisoner in the dock, Lau Chi-chang, who was charged with robbery with violence, as the man who struck him with the hammer and was one of the two passengers who haled his taxi in King's Road.

The other alleged assailant is not in police custody.

HIT WITH FIAT

Witness said accused and the other man, got into his taxi in King's Road and he was told to drive to Wanchai. When the cab reached Causeway Bay, the driver was told to drive to the S.C.A. Stadium. Arriving in Caroline Hill Road complainant was asked to stop at the main entrance of the stadium.

The accused and the other alleged assailant were seated in the rear of the car, complainant said.

When the taxi stopped at the entrance to the stadium, the other assailant put his arm around complainant's neck and asked him how much money he had made for the day. He then struck complainant with his fist. At the same time accused took out a hammer and hit complainant on the head.

Hearing is proceeding.

A DUAL DEATH

Bristol, Feb. 3.

Flying officer John Crossley and Britain's Royal Auxiliary Air Force died today. Crossley, 28, perished trying to fly his Vampire jet-fighter under the span of Clifton Bridge. The RAAF fell to a government economy move.

Both left themselves a niche in British history—Crossley as the last RAAF man to die on duty, and the RAAF as Churchill's famous "few" who helped win the Battle of Britain in World War II.—United Press.

Convict Casualties

Tehran, Feb. 3.

The Persian Interior Ministry reported today that one convict had been killed and 12 injured, some seriously, when guards opened fire on rioting prisoners at Mashhad, 600 miles east of here, on Thursday.

It had been earlier reported by local newspapers that 20 convicts and warders were killed or injured in the riot.—Reuter.



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